

THE Commercial & Financial Chronicle

HUNT'S MERCHANTS' MAGAZINE,
A Weekly Newspaper,

REPRESENTING THE INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL INTERESTS OF THE UNITED STATES.

VOL. 15.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 1872.

NO. 384.

CONTENTS.

THE CHRONICLE.	
Two Money Markets.....	581
The Rumored Issue of New Greenbacks.....	582
French Gold and Wall street Finances.....	583
Cotton Consumption and Supply for 1872-73.....	584
Ott-Tripler's Annual Cotton	
THE BANKERS' GAZETTE AND RAILWAY MONITOR.	
Money Market, Railway Stocks, U. S. Securities, Gold Market, Foreign Exchange, New York City Banks, Philadelphia Banks	589
National Banks, etc.....	592
Quotations of Stocks and Bonds	593
Local Securities.....	594
Railway News.....	594
THE COMMERCIAL TIMES.	
Commercial Epitome.....	597
Cotton.....	598
Breadstuffs.....	600
Review	585
Changes in the Redeeming Agents of National Banks.....	586
Latest Monetary and Commercial English News.....	587
Commercial and Miscellaneous News.....	588
Groceries.....	601
Dry Goods.....	602
Prices Current.....	603

The Chronicle.

THE COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL CHRONICLE is issued on Saturday morning, with the latest news up to midnight of Friday.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION—PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.

THE COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL CHRONICLE, delivered by carrier to city subscribers, and mailed to all others (exclusive of postage), For One Year..... \$10 00
For Six Months..... 6 00
The Chronicle will be sent to subscribers until ordered discontinued by letter. Postage is 50 cents per year, and is paid by the subscriber at his own post-office.
WILLIAM B. DANA & CO., Publishers,
79 and 81 William Street, NEW YORK.
Post Office Box 4,592.

Subscriptions and Advertisements will be taken in London at the office of the CHRONICLE, No. 5 Austin Friars, Old Broad street, at the following rates: Annual Subscription (including postage to Great Britain)..... £2 2s.
Half-Yearly..... 1 5s.
Advertisements, 9d. per line each insertion; if ordered for five or more insertions, a liberal discount is allowed.

The Publishers cannot be responsible for Remittances unless made by Drafts or Post-Office Money Orders.
A neat file for holding current numbers of the CHRONICLE is sold at the office for 50 cents. Volumes bound for subscribers at \$1 25. The first and second volumes of the CHRONICLE are wanted by the publishers.

TWO MONEY MARKETS.

The debt statement for Nov. 1 has just been issued, and has given an impulse to speculation. It shows that the principal of the debt has decreased \$5,228,417 since October 1. The six per cent gold bonds have decreased 9 millions, and the special deposits have increased 8 millions. The gold certificates have declined from \$25,792,760 last month to \$22,307,000 at present. The coin balance in the Treasury has risen from \$78,417,220 to \$79,173,153, and the currency balance from \$8,499,193 to \$12,223,687. The chief interest centres in the currency issues, which have been enlarged; the greenbacks from \$356,086,152 to \$360,652,816, and the fractional notes from \$40,480,437 to \$42,316,786. Some remarks on this expansion of the currency will be found on another page. The effect of this issue on the money market is, for obvious reasons, scarcely if at all perceptible.

For some time past there has been an increasing complaint that at certain seasons of the year, when, as at present, the monetary situation is critical, two widely different money markets seem to be established—one for mercantile borrowers and the other for call loans—with a great disparity of rates, the merchants and other business men

having to pay much more than is relatively equitable for their discounts and banking accommodations. There is, however, nothing new in this state of things. From the nature and movements of capital it must be so. In England during the "two per cent period" of 1868, which followed the Overend panic, there were virtually two money markets, that of short-time loans, in which the rates were extremely low and the supply of capital excessive; and, secondly, the market for long loans and discounts, in which the rates were anything but low, and the supply of capital by no means superabundant.

A similar state of things is familiarly known here, and has often been the subject of remark, though we do not remember to have heard such general complaint about it as has of late prevailed. Hence we suppose that some of the symptoms of the malady must be worse, or else that it reaches a larger number of borrowers than usual, and touches them more deeply. In part this may have arisen from the impoverished condition of our banks, whose diminished resources have compelled them this season to withhold the usual accommodations in part from their dealers. But there will doubtless be a gradual improvement. The bank deposits have risen during the last month by about 17 millions, and the return flow of currency and deposits is setting this way; but, on the other hand, the applications for rediscounts from the banks of the interior are on the increase, and the needs of our city trade are also heavy. Hence the demand is still ahead of the supply, so that the bank statement is looked for with anxiety, and the indications of monetary relaxation are diligently canvassed.

If we look in other directions in quest of signs of future monetary improvement, the prospect appears brighter. In the first place, we seem to be rid for the present of the ever-recurring fears of artificial stringency. The season has passed when that kind of monetary manipulation is most to be dreaded; and, besides, there is reported to be a rupture in the band of speculators who have so long disturbed the loan market, and have won for their organization the unenviable designation of "the tight-money clique." Secondly, the European capital which is floating in our money market is less in danger than for some months past, of being suddenly drained away, and is much more likely to be supplemented by further supplies from the over-plethoric money markets of England and the Continent. Moreover, the new railroad bonds, which were absorbing money from the loan market so rapidly, are now less active, and the drain upon the loanable funds of the community from this source has abated. Besides this, there is a better feeling generally prevailing, and public confidence is well known to be one of the conditions

of monetary ease, and to be just as essential for its production as is a good supply of capital. Moreover, the reserves of our banks are very good for the season, and compare favorably with those of August and September before the fall shipments of currency. And as the fear that specie will be shipped hence to any serious amount, has now been dissipated, the legal tender element in the bank reserves is no longer so jealously watched. After the elections of next week there will no doubt be a general revival of activity in several departments of business where dullness now prevails. When Congress meets, some expedient, we trust, will be devised by which our banking system may be improved and endued with more elasticity, so as to respond easily to the various movements of business at different parts of the year, and keep the monetary situation more tranquil. But, when all practical improvements have been realized, there will still be two money markets, and we cannot by any known appliances of legislative wisdom or monetary skill make call loans and time loans attract capital at equal rates.

THE RUMORED ISSUE OF NEW GREENBACKS.

A rumor, which we shall regret to see confirmed, has been telegraphed to the Associated Press, to the effect that a part of the 44 millions of greenback currency withdrawn from circulation and cancelled by Mr. McCulloch, has been reissued. The story is that this new issue was made in connection with the purchase of 5 millions of bonds on the 7th instant; that the Cabinet was divided as to the legality and expediency of the measure; that Mr. Boutwell, in particular, opposed it; but that the increase was decided on as an inevitable necessity. It was also contended that the issue would not be illegal, but is expressly authorized by act of Congress. How much of this report of what has taken place at Washington is authentic we cannot say. But to the last point we take exception. We cannot find in the law any authority whatever for the issue of 44 millions, or 4 millions, or any other amount of new greenbacks. In the absence of any such positive authority we must adhere to the opinion expressed a fortnight ago in THE CHRONICLE, that no authority is vested by law in any executive officer to increase the greenback issues under any emergency whatever. If there be any such authority, the public wish the proof of it produced. The financial policy of our Government for the past six or seven years has been founded on the tacit assumption that no such authority existed anywhere but in Congress, and there only as a war-power. In view of certain decisions of the Supreme Court, even these powers of Congress have been assailed by some persons of eminence. That any such authority is now vested in the Treasury has never, we believe been seriously contended since the close of the war, when all such war-powers were believed to have lapsed and become extinguished.

This being so, the power now claimed for the Treasury having so long been in abeyance as to be considered dead, the burden of proof rests on those who would revive them. Let us see what they have to say. Their arguments are two: First, they say there are 44 millions of greenbacks which were retired by the Treasury under the orders of Congress. These 44 millions of greenbacks, with the 356 millions now outstanding make up the 400 millions of greenback currency authorized by the law of June 30, 1864. Consequently so long as this appointed maximum of 400 millions is not reached, the Secretary of the Treasury may issue the whole or any part of the deficit, which is now 44 millions.

But the argument, if it proves anything proves too much. This act of June, 1864, with a view to certain exigencies connected with that critical period of the civil war,

authorized 450 millions of greenbacks, so that if the law has survived and is still in force, the power to expand and water the currency which it confers, extends to the formidable aggregate of 94 millions instead of 44 millions. The law reads as follows: "Nor shall the total amount of United States notes, issued or to be issued, ever exceed 400 millions of dollars, and such additional sum, not exceeding 50 millions of dollars as may be temporarily required for the redemption of temporary loans." This act, like all our greenback laws, was a desperate and dangerous expedient of war finance, and only of temporary duration, to meet the difficulties of the struggle for national existence and national unity. If any part of this law survives, the whole survives, and the Secretary of the Treasury at his pleasure, should any emergency arise, may temporarily issue almost any amount of greenbacks he pleases, provided that the permanent new issues be kept within the limit of 44 millions, and the temporary issues within 50 millions more.

In no country in the world has such stupendous power been confided to one man. Nor would any wise statesman ever desire to see such dangerous authority wielded by one of his friends. The fact is that the act of 1864, so far as it confers currency prerogatives on the Secretary of the Treasury, was suspended long ago. If any part of its greenback powers is still capable of resuscitation, they can only be revived by means of the "temporary loan" clause, to which we do not now specially refer. The main powers under this statute were well understood to be confided simply, with a view to the war and to the financial expedients which the war seemed to render needful.

To set all doubt at rest, however, Congress in the law of March, 1865, before the war was over, cancelled these currency powers of the Secretary, put a stop to all further issues of paper money, and enacted that nothing in that act should be construed as authorizing the issue of legal tender notes in any form. From the moment of that important statute, which set bounds to any possible inflation of our paper money, not a dollar of new greenbacks has been legally issued, we believe, except in exchange for mutilated notes, for which substitution special authority was given, as we showed a fortnight ago. No power to issue new greenbacks so as to increase the outstanding issues has ever been claimed or conceded under any subsequent legislation.

On the contrary, immediately after the close of the war, agitation began for a further guarantee against inflation. The demand for contraction of the currency became so general that Congress on the 12th of April, 1866, passed a law for "retiring Treasury notes." Under this law powers were confided to the Secretary of the Treasury to "retire and cancel" greenbacks, with the proviso that "not more than ten millions of dollars may be retired and cancelled within six months from the passage of the act, and thereafter not more than four millions of dollars in any one month." By these laws, all the powers of the Secretary of the Treasury over the currency were taken away, except the single power of "contraction" according to a prescribed limit. The power to issue new greenbacks, if he had conceived himself to be still in possession of it was wholly revoked by the provision just cited from the act of 1865. To make all perfectly clear, however, this statute was specially referred to, and the law of 1866 positively declares that this revoking act of 1865 "shall continue in full force in all its provisions."

If, notwithstanding all these clear and unmistakable provisions of the law, the lapsed right to issue new greenbacks is still claimed to be alive, then the public will wish to be informed not only on what legal basis the power rests, but also in whose hands it is reposed by statute. We have shown that Congress has taken it from the Secretary. In

whose hands does it now rest? when was it placed there? and on what conditions?

In default of any such authority, many persons have taken refuge in a second argument in support of the issue of greenbacks. They claim that the Treasury may emit new greenbacks in payment of the temporary loans. On this point we may have something to say next week.

Since writing the above we have received the November debt statement, which is analysed elsewhere. It will be seen that the rumor to which we refer was correct, and that the greenbacks have been increased during the month by \$4,566,664. The explanation is semi-officially given that these new issues will be withdrawn during the next two or three weeks. As the currency balance in the Treasury is \$12,223,687, and has increased during the month nearly four millions, it would appear that no part of the new issues have been actually put in circulation.

FRENCH GOLD AND WALL STREET FINANCE.

In Wall street once more French finance is commanding closer attention. The movement of gold, which we have several times foretold, from the Bank of France to London has already begun, and, as we learn from a special telegram to the New York *Herald*, the first deposit was made in the London Joint Stock Bank on Wednesday. The precise conditions of this transfer have been the topic of much conjecture. The amount was £400,000, or two millions of dollars. Other transfers of coin to the same institution are reported as likely to take place soon, and this announcement, together with the return of ease to the London money market, has had a reassuring effect here; so that the belief is entertained in well-informed quarters that the Bank of England will very shortly reduce its rate to 5 per cent. This opinion derives some support from the fact that the gold reserve of the bank for the first time in two months shows an increase. The amount of the increase is about the same as the gold moved from the Bank of France, so that it chiefly consists, in all probability, of the self same metal so transferred. However this may be, the movement has produced a beneficial effect on the public confidence here, and has relieved the suspense as to how far our monetary position is likely to be disturbed by the action of the Bank of England. If it had been true, as the London papers anticipated at the latest dates yet received, that the only course open to the bank was to go on raising its rate of discount, point after point, until gold was forced to flow thither and to accumulate in its vaults, notwithstanding that the German government is buying up all the foreign gold that arrives, and is drawing heavily on the bank besides; then the severe stringency thus caused in London could not have failed to excite a series of responsive spasms here, which must have become very mischievous in the sensitive financial position that we are now in. Such apprehensions being, as we said, alleviated by the transfer of gold from Paris, the question is whether the whole danger is over. Of course much depends on the amount of gold to be transferred to London. The French government keeps its own counsel, though not quite so secretly as that of Germany. There is difficulty in getting at the facts, which are extremely valuable to those who know them, and are therefore naturally guarded with some care.

We are not, however, left wholly to conjecture for the solution of the problem. In the first place, it is well known that the Bank of France holds a large amount of coin which since the bank suspended specie payments is utterly beyond the reach of the foreign exchanges and cannot be got for export unless by a private understanding and special agreement with the Bank authorities. Secondly, it is well known that the Bank of France in 1839 lent the Bank of England

for an emergency £2,500,000, and has since offered similar help, which has always been declined. Such an offer is said to have been recently made and refused at London. Thirdly, it is well known, as we showed last week, that the drain on the Bank of England is caused chiefly by the French payments which have to be cleared in London. Thus it is equitable that France should provide any extra supply of specie that these payments might absorb, if such specie could not otherwise be conveniently got. Consequently, it does not appear that the honor and dignity of the Bank of England were at all assailed by the alleged offer of a transfer of specie by the Bank of France. The offer was more probably refused on the ground that it was unnecessary.

The fact is, that so long ago as the close of last July, the *London Times* announced that M. Thiers and M. de Goulard were negotiating with a "consortia," or syndicate of bankers, to advance nearly 30 millions sterling, at or before the close of October, 1872; and a further sum of 40 millions sterling in the Autumn of 1873. The former of these two contracts has just expired, and a large amount of cash had to be paid out to the syndicate of bankers. The Paris correspondent of the *Economist* lately referred to this negotiation as follows:

"It may be remembered that a group of bankers engaged to furnish the Government with bills to the amount of 700 millions, a part to be delivered in August last, and the remainder in monthly instalments coinciding with the dates for the payment of the contingents of the loan. A special clause attributed to the bankers the right of anticipating the dates for the delivery of the paper, but with the reserve that the amount should be taken by the Treasury in liquidation of an equivalent portion of their subscriptions. That faculty had already been exercised in such a measure that only about 240 millions of the bills remained to be delivered; the bankers were already provided with a certain portion of that balance, but to receive payment of it in notes they must, according to the conditions, have waited until the 12th November and 12th December, the dates of the last instalments. In the meantime that capital was locked up and unavailable; the Treasury, on its side, had a balance of 530 millions in the Bank of France, also unemployed; it in consequence decided on accepting immediately the bills the bankers might have at their disposal and paying for them in notes at once. The Bank return for this week shows that this operation has already been commenced, the Treasury account having undergone a diminution of over 83 millions."

With these explanations the refusal of the Bank of England to receive a loan of gold from the Bank of France is easily explained, as is also the ability of the last-named institution to pay out a part of its useless specie hoard to the syndicate of bankers. To them the bank had to pay some \$20,000,000 or more in cash. What is so probable as that they should ask the bank to pay them a part in specie, and that they should make a contingent offer of this specie to the Bank of England on mutually advantageous terms?

That the Bank of England would accede to such a proposition is easily believed. But why should it be equally agreeable to the Bank of France? The answer is found in the condition of the French currency. Mr. S. C. Thompson, the President of the First National Bank of this city, who has just returned from the Continent, tells us that the notes of the Bank of France circulate in French territory at 1 per cent. discount below gold, while out of France he had to submit to a discount of 5 per cent. Nor is this depreciation surprising. Two years ago on the 8th of Sept. 1870, the note issues of the Bank of France were 1,745 million francs, on the 17th of October, 1872, the issue had increased to the enormous amount of 2,524 millions, showing an addition of nearly 800 million francs or \$160,000,000. The note circulation of the Bank is now rapidly approaching the 2,800 millions at which it was fixed by the law of the 29th Dec. 1871. Besides this there are complaints that small

change is disappearing notwithstanding the activity of the mint, which seems to be running altogether on small coinage. The circulation in common use in France now consists, therefore, first of small coins, even the five franc pieces having almost disappeared before the five franc notes which are extremely plentiful; secondly, of government notes, in about the following proportions:

PAPER CIRCULATION OF FRANCE, OCTOBER 17, 1872.

Denominations.	Francs.	Dollars.
Five Franc notes (\$1).....	118,915,010	23,783,002
Twenty do (\$4).....	274,000,000	54,800,000
Twenty-five do (\$5).....	209,000,000	41,800,000
Large notes.....	1,922,225,000	384,445,000
	2,524,140,010	\$504,893,002

With so large an issue of irredeemable paper money, the danger of depreciation would, of course, be a prominent cause of dread with the Bank of France. As they had before them the choice of two evils—either to issue a prodigious amount of new notes wherewith to pay the syndicate, or else to make the disbursements partly in specie, there is little doubt that they were readily induced to take the latter alternative. How much specie was covered by this decision is the subject of various conjectures, the highest placing it at 20 millions of dollars, or less than one-seventh of the specie reserve now held by the Bank of France, which amounted to 157 millions of dollars on the 17th October, 1872, against 125 millions a year before.

COTTON CONSUMPTION AND SUPPLY FOR 1872-3.*

A friend has sent us the following table, prepared at Liverpool, in which are condensed the statistics of the cotton trade of all Europe for the last four years, ending Sept. 30, 1872. We have not at hand the data for verifying it in every particular, but find it to be substantially correct.

IMPORT AND CONSUMPTION OF COTTON IN EUROPE (IN THOUSAND BALES).

	1868-1869				1869-1870				1870-1871				1871-1872			
<i>Imports.</i>	Am.	E.I.	Oth.	Tt'l.	Am.	E.I.	Oth.	Tt'l.	Am.	E.I.	Oth.	Tt'l.	Am.	E.I.	Oth.	Tt'l.
Oct. to Dec.	311	632	103	1268	253	524	336	1213	369	338	280	987	381	634	428	1466
Jan. to Mch	453	162	319	964	757	139	332	1228	1117	201	326	1644	792	385	433	1630
Apr to June	597	306	351	1167	778	294	374	1346	1271	325	362	1958	646	601	536	1781
July to Sept	128	731	273	1162	271	443	303	1015	327	329	285	1011	179	430	395	904
Totals.	1431	1831	1279	4561	2159	1401	1142	4702	3084	1253	1263	5600	1961	2085	1752	5811
<i>Consumption.</i>																
Oct. to Dec.	525	401	1219	329	569	371	1269	463	393	507	1159	468	402	441	1206	
Jan. to Mch	463	440	326	1229	535	781	246	1212	771	253	212	1238	540	369	396	1345
Apr to June	423	155	315	1093	643	279	237	1164	1087	341	291	1719	567	332	417	1316
July to Sept	308	414	302	1024	431	281	204	966	675	312	388	1575	449	354	331	1161
Totals.	1484	1737	1344	4565	1984	1510	1098	4592	3034	1299	1198	5501	3059	1457	1615	5151

Taking this table as a basis, and using other well-known facts, we have evolved the following apparent results:

The stock of cotton in all the European ports embraced in the annual statement of M. Ott-Trümpler (which did not

include Spain, Russia and Sweden) was, Oct. 1, 1868. 614,000 Bales.
Add for Spain, Russia and Sweden. 21,000

The imports—total for 4 years were..... 20,674,000
The deliveries for consumption for 4 years were..... 19,789,000

Leaving added to stock in the four years..... 885,000

Making the stock Oct. 1, 1872, in European ports 1,530,000
Which, at the present average, 350 lbs. per bale, weigh 535,500,000 lbs.

This is the largest stock (in bales) ever held at the end of the cotton season (Sept. 30). That of 1860, following the great crop of 1859-60 (4,865,000 bales), was, according to the tables of M. Ott-Trümpler..... 1,244,000
To which add for Spain, Russia and Sweden..... 16,000

Total..... 1,260,000
Weighing at the average of that time (425 lbs.), 535,500,000 lbs., or exactly the same as the weight of the present stock.

In 1860 the stock consisted almost wholly of American bales, whereas now it has only a small portion of American; hence the difference in average weights.

* Since the foregoing article was prepared we have received the Annual Cotton Letter of the eminent statistician, M. Ott-Trümpler, of Zurich, for October, 1872, which we give on a subsequent page. It confirms in the main the conclusions which we had reached, but makes the existing stock in European ports larger than ours, viz:

Stock in Great Britain..... bales. 974,000
Stock on Continent, exclusive of Spain, Russia and Sweden..... 512,000

Total stock in Europe covered by the tables of M. Ott-Trümpler..... 1,486,000
To which must be added for those countries omitted, at least..... 81,000

Total..... 1,567,000
Otherwise, and especially with regard to the unconsumed stock to be on hand Sept. 30, 1873, there is a remarkable coincidence between the views of M. Ott-Trümpler and those expressed in this article.

It is well known that out of the large supply of cotton in the season, 1870-71, spinners laid by an unusual surplus. In Oct., 1871, this was stated, in estimate, by M. Ott-Trümpler to be 500,000 bales in all Europe. By the light of later facts as to the actual consumption, we can see that he was quite correct. In their report for the present month, October, 1872, Messrs. Ellison, Tibbitts & Co. state the surplus held by spinners at the end of the year (calendar) to have been 450,000 bales, of which 200,000 bales were on the Continent and 250,000 bales in England. It is now generally supposed that this large surplus of October, 1871, which enabled spinners to avoid "any extension or resort to short time, notwithstanding the small deliveries to the trade for some months past," has all gone into consumption, leaving the spinners with only a fair working stock in hand. The recent large purchases by the trade in England and for export to the Continent seem to confirm this.

Here we have a central fact, from which to adjust in true proportion the *actual consumption*, as distinguished from the deliveries to the trade, and almost free from the doubt always pertaining to mere estimates, in each of the four last years.

The 500,000 bales laid by as surplus in 1870-71 must have consisted chiefly of American cotton. There was nothing in the supply or price of any other sort to make an extra reserve of it expedient. Hence the explanation of the mystery of the past six months in the ample supply of American cotton out of the small weekly purchases for so many months, to the great disappointment of the speculative expectation. Being chiefly of American cotton, the 500,000 bales would average in weight about 420 lbs. net.

Taking 500,000 bales of 420 lbs. each from the "deliveries" in 1870-71, and adding the same to the deliveries for 1871-72, and assuming that spinners now hold the same stocks as in October, 1868, we can state the consumption for the several years (in lbs.) as follows:

FOR ALL EUROPE, FOUR YEARS—1868-9 TO 1871-2.

	Deliveries for consump'n.	Actual consump'n.
	bales.	lbs.
1868-69.....	4,565,000	1,620,575,000
1869-70.....	4,592,000	1,749,552,000
1870-71.....	5,501,000	2,112,384,000
1871-72.....	5,131,000	1,795,850,000
		2,005,360,000

While the bales delivered for consumption in 1869-70 exceeded those of 1868-69 by only 27,000, they included an increase of 500,000 American, and this gave the greater weight. The next year there was a further increase of 1,020,000 bales American (though of all kinds only 909,000 bales), further raising the average. Conversely, the last year, American bales fell off 945,000 bales in the deliveries, hence the present reduced average. Because of these changes in average weight, comparisons must be stated in pounds to have any value.

While no one can presume to state the consumption for the ensuing twelve months, of which the CHRONICLE's estimate has been frequently asked, we may group the facts of the past and present them in such a way that our readers can form fair estimates, each for himself. The last table above given is a close approximation to the actual consumption of cotton in Europe for the last four years. Since early in August a great change has occurred in England, adversely to the interests of spinners and manufacturers. The export business to the East has been overdone, resulting in great losses, some failures, glutted markets, and a sudden fall in prices at Manchester. At the same time a great advance in iron, coals and other supplies, and in wages, consequent upon the enhanced cost of living, has materially increased the cost of making cotton yarn and goods. A year ago the business commanded liberal profits; now, these are said by the Liverpool and Manchester circulars, to have almost if not quite disappeared, most mills running at a loss. There is already some "short time," and some large and

wealthy spinners are talking of adopting it as the only remedy, unless they can have cheaper cotton. If it can be supposed that cotton will decline so as to renew their profit, they will doubtless continue to run most of the spindles, but with all practicable economy and sparing use of cotton. If, on the other hand, as the season advances, it becomes probable that middling cotton will not fall below 9d., the chances are that a further considerable reduction of work will occur.

On the Continent a fair degree of prosperity is reported as likely to continue, giving full employment to their spinning power.

In this country there is no reason to doubt that every spindle will be run, though the profits of the last two years are much reduced.

For home consumption and stock we must take from this crop at least 1,250,000 bales. To the very large consumption of the Continent of Europe the past year we should allow a further increase this year of 5 per cent. In the uncertainty about England it is prudent to appropriate for her the quantity consumed last year, although her present weekly rate is much lower, for the reason that it is best to estimate the minimum of supply and the maximum of consumption in cotton.

Of no less interest is the question of supply for the year. To the known stock in the ports as above stated, there is supposed to be no "invisible stock" this year to be added. What probably will be the imports, or rather the production available for importation, if wanted?

First in magnitude and value is our own crop. Many old cotton merchants, perhaps most of that class who have for many years observed the planting, progress and outturn of the crops year after year, now estimate this one at or above 3,500,000 bales. Some have recently raised their estimates to 3,750,000; while, on the other hand, a good number of acute and observing men, especially in the South, put it as low as 3,250,000 bales. Calculations, based on the average and per cent of yield in the report of the Agricultural Bureau, make the result a little over 3,460,000 bales. For the present purpose, let it be supposed at 3,450,000 bales.

The next largest supply is from India. While the average import from India to Europe for the four years has been 1,650,000 bales per year, that of the year just closed was 2,098,000 bales; while of the previous year it was only 1,253,000 bales. Yet the production in 1870-71 was probably larger than in 1871-72. But prices were low in 1871 until near the end of the year, and the cotton people of India have a habit of holding back their staple when prices are very low. They must have held back of the growth of 1870-71 about 200,000 bales in Bombay, that came in with the crop of 1871-72, besides an extraordinary import from the East Coast, Bengal, &c. There is a favorable report, so far, of the growing crop in India, indicating a production quite as large as in any year. Perhaps it is not material whether it comes forward or not, so that it exists and is available if wanted. But it is well to take the probable import as low as 1,750,000 bales (248,000 bales less than last year), and of that much less in the current quarter than last year, when the reserve was coming forward.

The Egyptian crop is said to be good, and larger than last year. We assume the import to be the same. A similar report comes from Brazil, and production there has been increased, no doubt, by the good prices of the past year; but the yield in Brazil is always uncertain and it is set down this year at a reduction of 100,000 bales.

From the other and minor sources of supply the quantities are taken at last year's import.

The import to all Europe, as thus taken, for the year ending Sept. 30, 1873 would be—

	Bales.	Pounds.
Crop of the United States.....	3,450,000	
Left retained at home.....	1,250,000	968,000,000
From the East Indies.....	1,750,000	1,390,000,000
From Brazil.....	950,000	727,500,000
From Egypt.....	450,000	352,500,000
From other countries.....	275,000	216,000,000
Total import for year.....	5,625,000 (365 lbs.)	2,050,100,000
Add stock in European ports, Oct. 1, '72	1,530,000 (356 lbs.)	535,500,000
Total supply.....	7,155,000 (361 lbs.)	2,585,600,000

Taking the consumption in England at the full rate of last year and on the Continent at 5 per cent increase, it would be 2,045,400,000 lbs. or (at 361 lbs. the average in supply) 5,658,000 bales—leaving stock in ports, October 1, 1873, 1,496,400 bales (540,200,000 lbs.) or about the same as the stock October 1, 1872.

We have supposed an American crop of 3,450,000 bales and English consumption to recover to its high rate of last year for the above result. Other possibilities should not be forgotten. Suppose the American crop shall reach a higher figure, and that the 10 per cent recent reduction in English consumption shall continue through the year!

It is not necessary for us to pursue this subject further. We have thrown together these facts feeling that perhaps some of our friends have not fully considered them. They are very suggestive and will certainly induce every conservative reader to exercise the utmost caution.

OTT-TRÜMPER'S ANNUAL COTTON REVIEW.

We have received from Ott Trümpler, this week, his annual cotton review, and have prepared the following translation of it for our readers:

ZURICH, Oct. 12, 1872.

DEAR SIR: I herewith transmit to you my statistical tables of the consumption of cotton (that is to say, the deliveries from the ports to the interior in Europe), from the 1st of October, 1871, to the 30th of September, 1872, in thousands of bales. This compilation has been made with the greatest possible exactness, though it has been in some cases difficult to procure the necessary data, besides requiring much time in many instances.

GREAT BRITAIN.

	American.	India.	Brazil.	Egypt.	Sundry.	Tot.
Stock in the ports Oct. 1, 1871.....	177	189	86	21	34	507
Imports during the season, 20 From Continent.....	1,458	1,624	777	278	185	4,317
Total.....	1,635	1,813	863	299	219	4,824
Exports to the Continent.....	99	543	46	3	27	718
Stock in the ports Sept. 30, 1872.....	1,536	1,270	817	291	192	4,106
Consumption (60,281 bales per week).....	124	612	149	52	37	974
Consumption (60,281 bales per week).....	1,412	658	668	289	155	3,133

CONTINENT.

	American.	India.	Brazil.	Egypt.	Sundry.	Tot.
Stock in the ports Oct. 1, 1871.....	112	80	21	4	36	258
Imports of the season direct from countries of production at Havre, Marseilles, Bordeaux, Nantes, Antwerp, Rotterdam, Amsterdam, Bremen, Hamburg, Trieste, Genoa, Venice, London, &c.....	364	417	209	43	169	1,302
Export from England to the Continent, deduction being made for re-exportation to England.....	96	541	31	3	22	698
Total.....	572	1,038	236	50	221	2,158
Stock in the ports Sept. 30, 1872.....	71	335	68	1	37	512
Consumption (31,553 bales per week).....	501	703	198	49	190	1,641

The receipts at the ports of Spain, Sweden and Russia, from America and other countries, and the consumption in Italy of native cotton, are not included in these tables of consumption.

ENGLISH CONSUMPTION.

	Amer.	Ind.	Braz.	Egypt.	Sundry.	Tot.
1871-72.....	1,412	658	668	289	155	3,133
1870-71.....	1,925	555	374	241	119	3,222
1869-70.....	1,204	834	361	168	93	2,264
1868-69.....	877	913	493	175	129	2,587
1867-68.....	1,197	799	533	182	111	2,822
1866-67.....	1,014	815	398	169	135	2,414
1865-66.....	849	878	259	136	150	2,319
1864-65.....	164	63	187	203	285	1,573
1863-64.....	178	630	134	219	414	1,565
1862-63.....	99	105	111	163	54	1,332
1861-62.....	204	673	101	122	15	1,217
1860-61.....	2,170	249	193	2,612	1,273	425
1859-60.....	2,135	307	218	2,560	1,272	385

CONSUMPTION OF EUROPE.

	American.	Indian.	Brazil.	Egypt.	Sundry.	Total.
1871-72.....	1,913	1,361	166	285	345	4,773
1870-71.....	2,844	1,291	519	387	277	5,368
1869-70.....	1,912	1,435	526	226	266	4,367
1868-69.....	1,422	1,763	684	236	308	4,303
1867-68.....	1,735	1,322	708	251	388	4,404
1866-67.....	1,548	1,392	450	215	842	4,447
1865-66.....	1,231	1,633	423	255	387	3,925
1864-65.....	236	1,487	324	374	634	3,055
1863-64.....	242	1,163	308	325	660	2,598
1862-63.....	183	1,464	160	227	162	2,146
1861-62.....	563	1,080	122	164	53	1,993
1860-61.....	3,443	674	271	273	438	4,338
1859-60.....	3,407	592	273	273	472	4,372

STOCK IN ENGLAND SEPTEMBER 30.

1872.....	974	1870.....	539	1868.....	513	1866.....	945	1864.....	490	1862.....	329	1860.....	904
1871.....	507	1869.....	489	1867.....	911	1865.....	304	1863.....	317	1861.....	779		

The following figures show the imports and stock consumption in Europe during the last eleven seasons:

Latest Monetary and Commercial English News.

RATES OF EXCHANGE AT LONDON, AND ON LONDON AT LATEST DATES.

EXCHANGE AT LONDON— OCTOBER 18.			EXCHANGE ON LONDON.		
ON—	TIME.	RATE.	LATEST DATE.	TIME.	RATE.
Amsterdam	short.	12 1/2 @ 19 2 1/2	Oct. 18.	short.	12. 1 1/2
Antwerp	3 months.	25.82 1/2 @ 25.87 1/2	"	"	25.50
Hamburg	"	13.11 1/2 @ 13.12 1/2	"	3 mos.	13. 6 1/2
Paris	short.	25.60 @ 25.70	"	short.	25.63
Paris	3 months.	25.92 1/2 @ 26.02 1/2	Oct. 18.	3 mos.	108.90
Vienna	"	11.27 1/2 @ 11.32 1/2	"	"	6.20 1/2
Berlin	"	6.25 1/2 @ 6.26 1/2	"	"	118 1/2
Frankfort	"	119 1/2 @ 120	"	"	33
St. Petersburg	"	31 1/2 @ 31 1/2	"	"	"
Cadiz	"	48 1/2 @ 48 1/2	"	"	"
Lisbon	90 days.	52 1/2 @ 52 1/2	"	"	"
Milan	3 months.	38.42 1/2 @ 38.47 1/2	"	"	"
Genoa	"	38.42 1/2 @ 38.47 1/2	"	"	"
Naples	"	38.42 1/2 @ 38.47 1/2	"	"	"
New York	"	"	Oct. 18.	60 days.	108 1/2
Rio de Janeiro	"	"	Sept. 22.	90 days.	25 1/2
Bahia	"	"	Sept. 26.	"	25 1/2 @ 25 1/2
Valparaiso	"	"	Aug. 31.	"	46 1/2
Pernambuco	"	"	Aug. 19.	"	25 1/2 @ 25 1/2
Singapore	60 days.	4s. 5d.	Oct. 11.	6 mos.	4s. 7 1/2 d.
Hong Kong	"	4s. 5d.	Oct. 10.	"	6s. 1 1/2 d.
Shanghai	"	"	Oct. 17.	"	"
Ceylon	60 days.	1s. 10 1/2 d.	Oct. 17.	6 mos.	1s. 11 1/2 d.
Bombay	"	1s. 1 1/2 @ 13-16d	Oct. 5	"	"
Madras	"	1s. 10 1/2 @ 13-16d	"	"	"
Calcutta	"	1s. 10 1/2 @ 13-16d	"	"	"
Sydney	30 days.	1 per cent. dis.	"	"	"

[From our own correspondent.]

LONDON, Saturday, October 19.

The money market has been in a state of uncertainty during the week; but the directors of the Bank have made no change in their terms for discount—the *minimum* quotation being six per cent. At one period the rates in the open market were considerably below those which were current at the Bank of England, the best 60 days' and 3 months' paper having been discounted at 5 1/2 per cent, while six months' bank bills, which have continued in demand on Continental account, have been done at as low a figure as 4 1/2 to 5 per cent. The difference between the Bank minimum and the open market minimum fully accounts for the diminished business which has been transacted at the Bank; but it also accounts for this circumstance—that a larger demand having been experienced in the open market during the last two or three days, the rates have become firmer, scarcely any accommodation being obtainable under 5 1/2 per cent. The money market is unquestionably in a peculiar state, and there is no doubt that so long as we import largely of coin from France, and so long as the bills are purchased and sent to Germany, so long are we likely to have to pay a large proportion of our grain importations from France in gold. It is probable that our indebtedness to France is due chiefly to our imports of wheat, flour and barley; and as gold is now wanted in Germany, we may expect to have to find a larger quantity than we might have anticipated. Should the German orders, which are now believed to be to the extent of about £700,000, assume any larger proportions, the Bank will have to be resorted to, as there is scarcely any gold in the market, while only £200,000 is known to be on passage from Australia. The prevailing belief, therefore, is that the present minimum will be maintained, while it is possible that we are on the eve of some little disturbance in money affairs. The present quotations for money are as follows:

	Per cent.		Per cent.
Bank rate	6	4 months' bank bills	5 @ 5 1/2
Open-market rates:		6 months' bank bills	5 @ 5 1/2
30 and 60 days' bills	5 1/2 @ 6	4 and 6 months' trade bills	5 @ 6
3 months' bills	5 1/2 @ 6		

The rates of interest allowed by the joint stock banks and discount houses for deposits are subjoined:

	Per cent.
Joint stock banks	4 1/2
Discount houses at call	4 1/2
Discount houses with 7 days' notice	4 1/2
Discount houses with 14 days' notice	5 1/2

The following are the quotations for money at the leading Continental cities:

	Bank rate.	Open rate.	per cent.		Bank rate.	Open rate.	per cent.
Paris	5	4 1/2	5	Lisbon and Oporto	7	7	
Amsterdam	4	4		St. Petersburg	8	8	
Hamburg	5	5		Brussels	4	3 1/2	4
Berlin	5	5		Turin, Florence and	5	5	
Frankfort	5	5		Rome	5	5	
Vienna and Trieste	7	8 1/2	9	Antwerp	4	3 1/2	
Madrid, Cadiz and Bar-	6	6		Belgium	5	4 1/2	5
celona.				Leipzig			

The following statement shows the present position of the Bank of England, the Bank rate of discount, the price of Consols, the average quotation for English Wheat, the price of Middling Upland Cotton, of No. 40 Mule Yarn fair second quality,

and the Bankers' Clearing House return compared with the four previous years:

	1868.	1869.	1870.	1871.	1872.
Circulation, including bank post bills	25,167,705	24,516,991	25,043,287	26,368,916	26,340,007
Public deposits	3,550,282	3,548,966	4,723,916	3,760,093	5,510,196
Other deposits	20,403,854	18,175,412	18,331,856	23,136,632	19,465,772
Government securities	15,933,871	15,211,953	13,131,442	15,801,028	13,256,546
Other securities	15,881,618	14,854,216	15,633,561	19,778,825	21,330,271
Reserve of notes and coin	10,453,384	9,891,809	12,835,698	9,559,361	8,550,981
Gold and bullion	19,947,174	18,828,314	21,966,353	10,353,421	19,990,636
Bank rate	2 p. c.	2 1/2 p. c.	2 1/2 p. c.	5 p. c.	6 p. c.
Consols	94 1/2 d.	93 1/2 d.	92 1/2 d.	93 d.	92 1/2 @ 93 d.
Price of wheat	53s. 8d.	47s. 0d.	47s. 0d.	56s. 5d.	58s. 9d.
Mid. Upland cotton	10 1/2 d.	12d.	8 1/2 d.	9 11-16d.	*9 11-16d.
No. 40 mule yarn fair 2d quality	1s. 1 1/2 d.	1s. 3d.	1s. 1 1/2 d.	1s. 3d.	*1s. 2 1/2 d.
Clearing House return	74,952,000	76,850,000	76,700,000	119,323,000	125,766,000

*Prices Oct. 10.

There has been a large arrival of Mexican dollars, and they have been disposed of at 59 1/2 d. per ounce. Gold is in demand for export, and the very small supplies coming in are quickly absorbed. The following prices of bullion are from the circular of Messrs. Pixley, Abell, Langley & Blake:

	GOLD.	s. d.	s. d.
Bar Gold	per oz. standard.	77 10 1/2 @	77 10 1/2 @
Bar Gold, fine	per oz. standard.	77 10 1/2 @	77 10 1/2 @
Bar Gold, Refinable	per oz. standard.	78 0 @	78 0 @
South American Doubletons	per oz.	73 9 @	73 9 @
United States Gold Coin	per oz.	76 3 @	76 3 @
	SILVER.	s. d.	s. d.
Bar Silver, Fine	per oz. standard.	5 0 @	5 0 @
Bar Silver, containing 5 grs. Gold	per oz. standard.	5 0 1/2 @	5 0 1/2 @
Fine Cake Silver	per oz.	no price	no price
Mexican Dollars	per oz., old.	new	new
Five Franc Pieces	per oz.	@	@

On the Stock Exchange, a prominent feature has been a demand for United States securities, Five Twenties, the Funded Five per cents, Atlantic and Great Western bonds and debentures, and Erie shares having been largely in demand at advanced quotations. Central American and South American securities, excepting Brazilian, Argentine and Uruguayan, have been greatly depressed and are much lower. Honduras Ten per cents, which were issued at 80, buy at only 31. French scrip is at 2 1/2 to 2 3/4 premium. British railway shares have been in demand, and the traffic returns being favorable, the tendency of prices has been upward. The following were the closing prices of Consols and the principal American securities this afternoon:

Consols	91 1/2 @ 92
United States 6 per cent 5-20 bonds, ex 4-6	89 1/2 @ 90 1/2
do 2d series	91 1/2 @ 91 1/2
do 1865 issue	91 @ 91 1/2
do 1867 issue	92 1/2 @ 92 1/2
do 5 per cent. 10-40 bonds, ex 4-6	87 1/2 @ 87 1/2
do 5 per cent Funded Loan, 1871, ex 4-6	88 1/2 @ 88 1/2
Atlantic and Gr West., 8 per cent. Debent., Bischoffsheim's cfs.	45 @ 47
Ditto Consolidated Bonds, 7 per cent., Bischoffsheim's certificates	34 @ 35
Ditto 1st Mortgage, 7 per cent bonds	69 @ 71
Ditto 2d Mortgage, 7 per cent bonds	55 @ 57
Erie Shares, ex 4-6	40 1/2 @ 40 1/2
do unstamped	91 @ 93
Ditto 6 per cent. Convertible Bonds	103 1/2 @ 104 1/2
Illinois Central Shares, \$100 pd., ex 4-6	97 @ 99
Illinois and St. Louis Bridge, 1st mort.	82 @ 84
Louisiana 6 per cent. Levee Bonds	97 @ 99
Massachusetts 5 per cent. sterling bds, 1900	93 @ 95
New Jersey United Canal and Rail bds	93 @ 95
Panama Gen. Mort. 7 per cent. bonds, 1897	94 1/2 @ 95 1/2
Pennsylvania Gen. Mort. 6 per cent. bds, 1910	41 @ 43
Virginia 6 per cent. bonds, ex 4-6	

At the half-yearly meeting of the Great Western Railway of Canada Company, after the report had been adopted and a dividend at the rate of 6 1/2 per cent. per annum declared, there was a contest for the election of directors. Three new names were proposed, but on a show of hands, the old directors were declared re-elected. A poll being demanded, the meeting was adjourned until Thursday, when the Chairman stated that each of the scrutineers had made a separate report. Mr. T. Adams objected to certain votes on the ground that the senders of the proxies attended the meeting, but did not vote in respect of them. Mr. Cryder had adopted another course, and reported the votes as he found them. Mr. Adams, in his report, stated that there were 71,833 votes recorded in favor of the election of Sir Thomas Dakin, 71,438 votes in favor of Mr. Gilson Homan, 71,684 votes in favor of Mr. John Cleghorn, the three retiring directors; 43,348 votes in favor of Mr. Fildes, 42,913 votes in favor of Mr. Bald, and 42,813 votes in favor of Mr. Moffat. Mr. Adams objected to 5,482 votes on the ground that the persons giving their proxies in respect of them were present at the meeting but did not vote. After voting, Mr. Cryder reported that 77,285 votes were recorded in favor of Sir T. Dakin, 76,890 votes in favor of Mr. G. Homan, 77,136 votes in favor of Mr. J. Cleghorn, 44,192 votes in favor of Mr. Fildes, 43,757 votes in favor of Mr. Bald, and 43,657 votes in favor of Mr. Moffat. The Chairman then declared Sir T. Dakin, Mr. G. Homan and Mr. J. Cleghorn re-elected directors of the company.

The following figures from the last issue of the Board of Trade returns show the extent of our exports to the United States

during the nine months ending September 30, compared with the corresponding period in the two previous years :

	1870.	1871.	1872
Alkali.....cwt.	1,373,653	1,444,493	1,622,821
Beer and ale.....bbls.	18,987	25,968	31,040
Copper, wrought.....cwt.	360	1,000	1,000
Cotton piece goods.....yds.	85,672,175	107,408,472	118,359,943
Haberdashery and millinery.....value.	£736,795	1,297,880	1,192,186
Hardware and cutlery.....value.	£474,348	532,709	706,314
Iron, pig.....tons.	265,516	417,742	861,816
Iron, bar, &c.....tons.	271,368	385,137	590,709
Iron, railroad.....tons.	313,410	389,535	378,053
Iron, hoops, sheets and boiler plates.....tons.	39,723	32,464	25,351
Iron, tin plates.....cwt.	1,391,142	1,362,120	1,443,752
Iron, cast or wrought.....tons.	5,964	7,527	9,969
Steel, unwrought.....tons.	12,125	14,245	17,506
Lead, pig.....tons.	7,723	9,309	6,616
Linen piece goods.....yds.	76,903,036	78,104,674	95,633,360
Salt.....tons.	105,924	129,394	114,001
Silk broad stuffs.....yds.	491,329	718,056	639,355
Silk ribbons.....value.	£13,678	31,748	51,401
Other articles of silk.....value.	£23,653	122,580	86,909
Silk mixed with other materials.....value.	£115,000	235,961	172,767
Spirits (British).....gallons.	78,293	92,898	116,257
Stationery, other than paper.....value.	£25,065	51,911	68,478
Tin, unwrought.....cwt.	27,870	20,197	15,789
Wool.....lbs.	1,370,962	1,595,776	1,532,451
Woolen cloth.....yds.	2,887,767	4,591,315	5,464,450
Worsted stuffs.....yds.	54,778,611	72,557,719	82,472,291
Carpets.....yds.	4,449,769	5,528,388	5,809,474

There have been liberal importations of wheat and flour this week, and the trade has ruled heavy on rather easier terms. Considerable supplies of produce continue to arrive from France. Much rain has fallen this week, and it is probable that unless a change takes place soon, the condition of the land will not be favorable for Winter sowing.

The following statement shows the imports and exports of produce into and from the United Kingdom since harvest, viz., from September 1 to the close of last week, compared with the corresponding periods in the three previous years :

	1872.	1871.	1870.	1869.
Wheat.....cwt.	6,426,070	6,981,740	4,784,922	5,792,344
Barley.....cwt.	1,302,728	1,101,310	747,977	694,330
Oats.....cwt.	1,281,459	2,031,341	1,469,164	1,160,530
Peas.....cwt.	135,844	53,669	126,799	92,632
Beans.....cwt.	294,375	575,263	161,000	241,293
Indian Corn.....cwt.	3,332,733	3,657,958	3,616,284	3,011,698
Flour.....cwt.	590,379	502,411	644,005	910,047
EXPORTS.				
Wheat.....cwt.	40,845	754,210	440,201	55,124
Barley.....cwt.	1,298	2,032	1,654	1,146
Oats.....cwt.	2,459	11,060	203,791	2,573
Peas.....cwt.	517	631	25,024	841
Beans.....cwt.	372	237	100	5
Indian Corn.....cwt.	2,446	1,776	12,992	1,011
Flour.....cwt.	2,809	11,134	313,110	2,753

English Market Reports—Per Cable.

The daily closing quotations in the markets of London and Liverpool for the past week have been reported by submarine telegraph, as shown in the following summary :

London Money and Stock Market.—American securities have advanced somewhat from the closing prices of a week ago.

The bullion in the Bank of England has increased £405,000 during the past week.

To-day (November 1st) being the regular settling day of the Bank of England, business in the Bank and on the Stock Exchange is suspended.

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.
Consols for money.....	92½	92½	92½	92½	92½	92½
U. S. 6s (5-20s, 1865, old).....	91	91	91	91	91	91
U. S. 10-40s.....	87½	87½	87½	88	88	88
New 5s.....	88½	88½	88½	89	89	89

The daily quotations for United States 6s (1862) at Frankfurt were :

Frankfort.....	96½	97½	95½
----------------	-----	-----	-----

Liverpool Cotton Market.—See special report of cotton.

Liverpool Breadstuffs Market.—Cal. wheat and corn have advanced slightly ; the market closing steady.

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.
Flour (Western).....	30	30	30	30	30	30
Wheat (No. 2 R'd W'n sp) cwt.....	11	11	11	11	11	11
(Red Winter).....	11	11	11	11	11	11
(California White).....	12	12	12	12	12	12
Corn (W. m. d.) quarter.....	28	28	28	28	28	28
Barley (Canadian).....	3	3	3	3	3	3
Oats (Am. & Can.).....	3	3	3	3	3	3
Peas (Canadian).....	40	40	40	40	40	40

Liverpool Provisions Market.—The only change in prices to note is an advance of 6d. in cheese.

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.
Beef (Pr. mess) new tce.....	65	65	65	65	65	65
Pork (mess) do.....	56	56	56	56	56	56
Bacon (Cum. cut).....	34	34	34	34	34	34
Lard (American).....	39	39	39	39	39	39
Cheese (Amer'n fine).....	63	63	63	63	64	64

Liverpool Produce Market.—Common rosin and spirits turpentine have each declined, while spirits petroleum and tallow show a gain over last week.

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.
Rosin (com. N. C.).....	13	11	11	11	11	11
" fine.....	16	16	16	16	16	16
Petroleum (refined).....	1 6½	1 6½	1 6½	1 6½	1 6½	1 6
(spirits).....	1 4½	1 4½	1 4½	1 4½	1 4½	1 5
Tallow (American).....	44	44	44	44	44	44
Cloveseed (Am. red).....	42	42	42	42	42	42
Spirits turpentine.....	42	42	41	41	41	41

London Produce and Oil Markets.—There is no change in these prices from last Friday.

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.
Lins'd c'ke (obl).....	10	10	10	10	10	10
Linseed (Calcutta).....	64	64	64	64	64	64
Sugar (No. 12 D'ch std).....	34	34	34	34	34	34
on spot.....	86	86	86	86	86	86
Sperm oil.....	38	38	38	38	38	38
Whale oil.....	38	38	38	38	38	38
Linseed oil.....	34	34	34	34	34	34

COMMERCIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS NEWS.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS FOR THE WEEK.—The imports this week show an increase in both dry goods and general merchandise. The total imports amount to \$7,459,511 this week, against \$5,301,197 last week, and \$6,606,985 the previous week. The exports are \$5,470,104 this week, against \$5,366,824 last week, and \$6,114,056 the previous week. The exports of cotton the past week were 13,854 bales, against 14,001 bales last week. The following are the imports at New York for week ending (for dry goods) Oct. 24, and for the week ending (for general merchandise) Oct. 25 :

	1869.	1870.	1871.	1872.
Dry goods.....	\$1,620,309	\$1,912,931	\$2,462,704	\$2,284,027
General merchandise.....	2,422,111	3,358,149	3,363,653	3,175,424
Total for the week.....	\$4,052,420	\$5,272,080	\$7,826,357	\$7,459,511
Previously reported.....	248,420,380	249,689,700	317,632,437	362,627,300
Since Jan. 1.....	\$252,532,800	\$251,961,780	\$325,458,794	\$370,086,711

In our report of the dry goods trade will be found the imports of dry goods for one week later.

The following is a statement of the exports (exclusive of specie) from the port of New York to foreign ports, for the week ending Oct. 29 :

	1869.	1870.	1871.	1872.
For the week.....	\$4,132,157	\$3,856,163	\$4,918,236	\$5,470,104
Previously reported.....	160,123,394	149,092,259	195,364,229	189,069,980
Since Jan. 1.....	\$164,255,751	\$152,948,422	\$200,282,465	\$194,504,084

The following will show the exports of specie from the port of New York for the week ending Oct. 26, 1872 :

Oct. 22—Str. Cuba, Liverpool—		Prussian silver thalers.....	\$2,560
Silver bars.....	\$77,319	Doubloons.....	4,083
Oct. 24—Str. Ocean Queen, Guayaquil—		Oct. 26—Str. America, Southampton—	
United States silver.....	10,000	Mexican dollars.....	6,135
Oct. 25—Schr. Louisa D., Maracaibo—		Oct. 26—Str. Batavia, Liverpool—	
Foreign gold.....	20,145	Silver bars.....	194,577
Foreign silver.....	2,910	Oct. 26—Str. City of Brooklyn, Liverpool—	
American gold.....	92,945	20 kegs American coin.....	1,000,000
American silver.....	6,000		

Total for the week..... \$1,416,536
Previously reported..... \$6,860,371

Total since Jan. 1, 1872..... \$62,276,907

Same time in.....	\$37,733,061	Same time in.....	\$48,257,368
1871.....	51,546,311	1867.....	\$4,638,333
1870.....	28,554,025	1866.....	25,184,115
1869.....	53,870,194	1865.....	53,870,194

The imports of specie at this port during the past week have been as follows :

Oct. 21—Str. Ocean Queen, Aspinwall—		Hamilton—	
Silver.....	\$200	Gold.....	\$12,665
Oct. 24—Str. Frisia, Hamburg—		Gold.....	93,500
Gold.....	4,001	Oct. 25—Str. South America, Rio Janeiro—	
Oct. 21—Str. City of Merida, Vera Cruz—		Silver.....	41
Silver.....	8,900		
Oct. 22—Str. San Francisco, Total for the week.....			\$119,320
Previously reported.....			\$1,082,651

Total since January 1, 1872..... \$5,301,901

Same time in.....	\$3,328,854	Same time in.....	\$6,326,593
1871.....	8,627,378	1867.....	2,548,204
1870.....	14,771,836	1866.....	8,461,788

—The November gold coupons on the first mortgage bonds of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad are being paid by Messrs. Fisk & Hatch, bankers, No. 5 Nassau street. A very complete little pamphlet has also been issued by them, showing the present condition and prospects of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad property, which will be read with great interest by every person interested in the bonds, or who contemplates purchasing any of them at the present moderate price of 85 per cent.

—We notice that the coupons of the first mortgage 8 per cent bonds of the Sioux City & St. Paul road, due 1st instant, are paid at the Metropolitan National Bank. This road is completed and running, and already doing a good business. Messrs. Aug. J. Brown & Son, 59 Liberty street, have a small amount of the bonds remaining, which they offer at 95 and accrued interest.

—In another column will be found the card of the First National Bank, offering 10 per cent assessment certificates of the Board of Public Works of the City of Washington, D. C.; also 7 per cent 30-year water-works bonds of the District of Columbia.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

BANKING HOUSE OF FISK & HATCH,
No. 5 NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK.

Deposits received, on which we allow interest at the rate of four per cent per annum. Special arrangements made with Savings Banks and others depositing large amounts.

We issue Certificates of Deposit available in all parts of the country, and bearing interest in case of special deposit.

We make collections for merchants and others in all parts of the country.

Orders for Investment Stocks and Bonds executed at the Stock Exchange, on commission, for cash.

We deal in Government Bonds, and in the following first-class Railroad Securities, which we can recommend with confidence, from a thorough knowledge of their character and value, viz:

Chesapeake and Ohio Bonds, 6 per cent gold. Denominations, \$100, \$500, \$1,000. Interest May and November.

Central Pacific Bonds, 6 per cent gold. Denomination, \$1,000. Interest January and July.

Western Pacific Bonds, 6 per cent gold. Denomination, \$1,000. Interest January and July.

Owing to the present high rate of interest and consequent dullness in American Securities in Europe, and the demand for money here to move the crops, the present is a favorable time to make investments in these favorite Securities, as they can just now, for the above reasons, be purchased below their usual market prices, and a considerable advance is reasonably certain.

Full information furnished upon application at our office, in person or by mail.

FISK & HATCH.

NOVEMBER INVESTMENTS.

To those who have funds to invest in large or small amounts, or who wish to increase their income from means already invested in other less profitable securities, we recommend, after full investigation, the Seven-Thirty Gold Bonds of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company. Bearing seven and three-tenths per cent gold interest (equal now to $8\frac{1}{2}$ currency), and sold at par, they yield an income considerably more than one-third greater than United States 5-20s. They are Coupon and Registered, the lowest denomination being \$100, the highest \$10,000.

Nearly one-third of the Main Line of the Road will be completed and in operation with a large business the present season. All the property and rights of the Company, including a most valuable Land Grant, averaging about 23,000 acres per mile of road, are pledged as security for the first mortgage bonds now offered.

All marketable stocks and bonds are received in exchange at current prices. Descriptive pamphlets and maps, showing Route of Road, Connections, Tributary Country, &c., will be furnished on application.

JAY COOKE & CO.,

New York, Philadelphia and Washington.

BANKING HOUSE OF HENRY CLEWS & CO.,
32 Wall street, N. Y.

Bills of Exchange, Circular Notes, Travelers' and Commercial Credits issued available in all parts of the world.

Deposits received, subject to check at sight. Interest allowed on all Daily Balances.

Collections made. Investment orders executed.

A SAFE 10 PER CENT SECURITY.

The National Currency Bank (92 Broadway) is selling Assessment Certificates against Lots in Washington, D. C., so that 10 per cent is obtained without risk or trouble. Call and examine.

MONEY TO LOAN

On COTTON in Warehouse.

R. M. WATERS & CO., 56 BROAD STREET

RAILROAD BONDS.—Whether you wish to buy or sell, write to

CHARLES W. HASSLER, No. 7 WALL ST., N. Y.

The Bankers' Gazette.

DIVIDENDS.

The following Dividends have been declared during the past week:

COMPANY.	PER CENT.	WHEN PAYABLE.	BOOKS CLOSED.
Railroads.			
Vermont & Massachusetts.....	\$2	Nov. 1.	
Concord.....	5	Nov. 1.	
Northern Central.....	3 free.	Nov. 30.	Nov. 16 to Dec. 2.
Boston & Maine.....	\$5	Nov. 15.	
Banks.			
Union National.....	5	Nov. 1.	Oct. 25 to Nov. 1.
National Bank of the State of New York.....	4 free.	Nov. 9.	Nov. 1 to Nov. 9.
Miscellaneous.			
Boston Water Power (payable in scrip).....	\$10	Nov. 12.	
N. Y. State Loan & Trust Co.....	4	Nov. 11.	

FRIDAY EVENING, NOV. 1, 1872.

The Money Market.—The money market has been somewhat irregular, and, at times, decidedly active, with pretty high rates paid by brokers on call loans. The volume of business at the Stock Exchange has recently been large, and the mercantile demand for money has also continued active, so that these influences, in connection with the calling in of considerable amounts, preparatory to the payment of November interest, have been sufficient to tighten up the market during the past week. Rates on call loans have been up to 7 per cent gold, and to 1-16 per cent a day, but were subsequently lower, and were made to-day at 7 per cent currency, closing easier at 5@6 per cent. There has also been some discussion in regard to the circumstance that several leading banks have been largely creditors at the Clearing-House on one or two days of the week, giving rise to the rumor that attempts to lock up Legal-Tenders would be renewed, or, according to another report, that the Government was about to withdraw a portion of its deposits made with two of the banks at the time of the \$10,000,000 transaction in October; the real cause for the Clearing-House balances, however, has not yet been ascertained.

Considerable excitement has arisen in Wall street from the Washington despatches stating that the Secretary of the Treasury issued \$4,500,000 of new legal tenders in October, a part of the \$44,000,000 withdrawn by Secretary McCulloch.

Another \$1,250,000 of 3 per cent certificates are called in for December 31 proximo.

The market for mercantile paper is a little firmer, and 10 to 12 is about the range for first-class endorsed notes.

Cable despatches from London report an easier feeling there and an increase of £105,000 in the Bank of England bullion. The Bank of France also shows a gain in specie of 2,000,000 francs.

The last statement of our Associated City Banks showed a decline in the excess above legal reserve. The liabilities stood at \$230,888,500, and the total reserve at \$63,137,400, being \$5,415,275 more than 25 per cent of the liabilities, a decrease of \$2,612,200 from the previous week.

The following statement shows the changes from previous week and a comparison with 1871 and 1870:

	Oct. 19.	Oct. 26.	Differences.	1871.	1870.
Loans and dis.	\$270,557,600	\$274,925,000	Inc. \$4,367,400	\$281,458,600	\$265,900,000
Specie.....	12,425,500	10,785,320	Dec. 1,640,180	10,242,100	13,100,000
Circulation.....	27,708,300	27,686,000	Dec. 22,300	30,492,800	32,400,000
Net deposits.....	201,061,400	203,302,000	Inc. 2,240,600	203,342,200	193,000,000
Legal tenders.....	52,586,400	52,342,100	Dec. 244,300	49,670,500	53,000,000

United States Bonds.—Government securities have been rather dull and close a fraction lower than last week, in sympathy with the decline in gold. At the Treasury purchase on Wednesday only \$868,500 were offered, and \$359,250 were accepted. There has been quite a sharp demand from some parts of the country for the exchange of coupon bonds for registered, in consequence of the recent Waterford Bank robbery and other thefts of coupon bonds, which have occurred very frequently.

Closing prices daily, and the range since January 1, have been:

	Oct. 26.	Oct. 28.	Oct. 29.	Oct. 30.	Oct. 31.	Nov. 1.	Since January 1.
							Lowest. Highest.
5s. fund, 1881, cp.	111	111	111	111	111	109	107
6s. 1881, reg.	115	115	115	115	114	114	113
6s. 1881, coup.	117	116	116	116	116	116	114
5-20's 1882, coup.	116	116	115	115	115	112	109
5-20's 1861, coup.	116	116	115	115	115	112	109
5-20's 1865, "	115	115	114	114	114	112	110
5-20's 1867, "	115	115	115	115	114	114	111
5-20's 1868, "	115	115	114	114	114	114	111
10-40's, reg.	108	108	108	108	108	107	107
10-40's, coupon.....	108	108	108	108	108	107	107
Currency 6's.....	113	113	113	113	113	111	111

* This is the price bid, no sale was made at the Board.

Closing prices of securities in London have been as follows:

	Oct. 28.	Oct. 29.	Oct. 30.	Since January 1.
				Lowest. Highest.
U.S. 5s, 5-20s, '65.....	91	91	91	90
U. S. 6s, 5-20s, '67.....	92	92	93	91
U. S. 5s, 10-40s.....	87	87	88	87
New 5s.....	88	88	89	86

State and Railroad Bonds.—Transactions in State bonds have been quite limited within the range of prices given in the table below. New bonds of the State of Missouri are offered to the extent of \$200,000 for a Lunatic Asylum, and \$200,000 for a University.

Railroad bonds have been comparatively quiet, though prices of many of the leading issues are well maintained. The miscellaneous list of bonds, including a large number that have been negotiated in this market during the past year or two, has been very dull. We have heretofore referred to the fact that some

bonds of this class are occasionally pressed to sale in particular instances where parties need money and are obliged to realize quickly; but low prices made under such exceptional circumstances are not a fair quotation, and we do not generally give them as a standard of the market. For parties wishing to purchase for permanent investment, however, a correspondence with reliable brokers and dealers in bonds will frequently furnish them information of exceptionally favorable opportunities for buying bonds at low prices.

Closing prices daily and the range since Jan. 1 have been:

	Oct. 26.	Oct. 27.	Oct. 28.	Oct. 29.	Oct. 30.	Oct. 31.	Nov. 1.	Lowest.	Highest.
6s Tenn., old.....	26	28	29	30	31	31	31	25	31
6s Tenn., new.....	28	30	31	32	33	33	33	25	33
6s N. Car., old.....	28	30	31	32	33	33	33	25	33
6s N. Car., new.....	28	30	31	32	33	33	33	25	33
6s Virg., old.....	28	30	31	32	33	33	33	25	33
6s Virg., new.....	28	30	31	32	33	33	33	25	33
6s consold'd.....	28	30	31	32	33	33	33	25	33
6s deferred.....	28	30	31	32	33	33	33	25	33
6s S. C., n. J. & J. J.	28	30	31	32	33	33	33	25	33
6s Missouri.....	28	30	31	32	33	33	33	25	33
Cent. Pac. gold.....	100	101	101	101	101	101	101	100	101
Un. Pac. 1st.....	88	88	88	88	88	88	88	86	88
Un. Pac. L'd Gr't.....	76	76	76	76	76	76	76	74	76
Un. P. Income.....	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	78	80
N. Y. Cen. 6s, 1883.....	91	91	91	91	91	91	91	89	91
Erie 1st m. 7s.....	101	101	101	101	101	101	101	100	101
N. J. Cen 1st m. 7s.....	103	103	103	103	103	103	103	102	103
Pa. Wayne 1st m. 7s.....	103	103	103	103	103	103	103	102	103
Chic & N.W. 7s.....	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	97	99
Rock Isl 1st m. 7s.....	101	101	101	101	101	101	101	100	101

* This is the price bid, no sale was made at the Board.

Railroad and Miscellaneous Stocks.—The stock market has been excited and feverish, and, upon the whole, less buoyant than last week. The leading stocks are very largely managed by strong cliques, generally embracing the directors and officers of the respective companies, and prices move up or down in accordance with their several operations. There has seldom been a time when the prices of so many prominent stocks in Wall street were hanging upon the possible action of the different boards of directors in regard to issuing new stock or bonds. New York Central & Hudson has just authorized a loan of \$40,000,000 of 6 per cent mortgage bonds, to retire the old debt (about \$14,000,000), and the balance to lay two additional tracks from New York to Buffalo; New Jersey Central is issuing \$3,000,000 of convertible bonds; Chicago & Northwestern proposes to issue \$10,000,000 of common stock or convertible bonds; Pacific Mail has just sold \$2,700,000 of stock, held for a long time by the company; Panama Railroad, it is reported, will double its capital stock by a scrip dividend; Western Union Telegraph has been depressed by the rumor that the company is selling the whole or a part of the \$11,000,000 stock held by them; and rumors have also been afloat that more Rock Island stock was being sold.

In regard to the issues of Northwest common and Rock Island stocks, it is well known that it has been the favorite policy of the president, Mr. John F. Tracy, in his management of the last-named road, to issue stock instead of bonds, a policy which it will generally be conceded has worked well for the interests of that company. The higher prices of Northwest common have been sustained by a partial corner in that stock. To-day the market was depressed in the morning, but subsequently recovered, and was pretty strong at the close.

The following were the highest and lowest prices of the active list of railroad and miscellaneous stocks on each day of the last week:

	Saturday, Oct. 26.	Sunday, Oct. 27.	Tuesday, Oct. 29.	Wednesday, Oct. 30.	Thursday, Oct. 31.	Friday, Nov. 1.
N. Y. Cen. & H. R.	105	106	106	106	106	106
Harlem.....	114	114	114	114	114	114
Erie.....	51	52	52	52	52	52
do pref.....	71	71	71	71	71	71
Lake Shore.....	91	91	91	91	91	91
Wabash.....	71	71	71	71	71	71
Northwest.....	89	89	89	89	89	89
do pref.....	99	99	99	99	99	99
Rock Island.....	110	111	110	110	110	110
St. Paul.....	58	58	58	58	58	58
do pref.....	77	77	77	77	77	77
Ohio & Miss.....	46	46	46	46	46	46
Central of N. J.	103	103	103	103	103	103
Boston, H. & W.	81	81	81	81	81	81
Del., L. & W.	91	91	91	91	91	91
Hann. & St. Jo.	34	34	34	34	34	34
do pref.....	54	54	54	54	54	54
Union Pacific.....	39	39	39	39	39	39
Col. Chic. & I. C.	37	37	37	37	37	37
Panama.....	141	141	141	141	141	141
West. Union Tel.	78	78	78	78	78	78
Quicksilver.....	47	47	47	47	47	47
do pref.....	58	58	58	58	58	58
Pacific Mail.....	103	103	103	103	103	103
Adams Exp.....	91	91	91	91	91	91
Am. Merch. Ex.....	71	71	71	71	71	71
United States.....	71	71	71	71	71	71
Wells, Fargo.....	87	87	87	87	87	87
Canton.....	104	104	104	104	104	104

* This is the price bid and asked, no sale was made at the Board.

The range in these stocks since January 1 has been as follows:

	Lowest.	Highest.	Lowest.	Highest.	Lowest.	Highest.
N. Y. Cen. & H. R.	91	101	91	101	91	101
Harlem.....	107	112	107	112	107	112
Erie.....	30	52	30	52	30	52
do pref.....	60	72	60	72	60	72
Lake Shore.....	86	91	86	91	86	91
Wabash.....	68	72	68	72	68	72
Northwest.....	66	91	66	91	66	91
do pref.....	84	91	84	91	84	91
Rock Island.....	105	111	105	111	105	111
St. Paul.....	53	58	53	58	53	58
do pref.....	71	77	71	77	71	77
Ohio & Miss.....	41	46	41	46	41	46
Central of N. J.	91	103	91	103	91	103
Boston, H. & W.	78	81	78	81	78	81
Del., L. & W.	88	91	88	91	88	91

The Gold Market.—Gold has been lower, in consequence of the easier feeling in London, the lower rates of foreign exchange, and the first of November disbursements. The absence of speculative manipulations is also an important reason for the decline. Rates on gold loans have been tolerably easy during most of the week until to-day, when higher rates were made as follows:—for borrowing, 1.64, 1.32, 2, 3 and 4 per cent to flat; and for carrying, 2, 3 and 4 per cent.

It was announced this afternoon that \$600,000 specie would be

shipped to Europe to-morrow, including \$500,000 gold coin by the Bank of Montreal.

At the Treasury sale of \$1,000,000 on Thursday bids amounted to \$3,281,000. Customs receipts for the week were \$2,464,000.

The following table will show the course of the gold premium each day of the past week:

	Open.	Low.	High.	Clos.	Total.	Clearings.	Gold.	Currency.
Saturday, Oct. 26.....	112	112	112	112	28,900,000	1,331,432	1,331,432	1,331,432
Sunday, " 27.....	112	112	112	112	28,900,000	1,331,432	1,331,432	1,331,432
Tuesday, " 29.....	112	112	112	112	35,083,000	1,662,108	1,662,108	1,662,108
Wednesday, " 30.....	112	112	112	112	32,056,000	1,575,832	1,575,832	1,575,832
Thursday, " 31.....	112	112	112	112	66,837,000	1,516,679	1,516,679	1,516,679
Friday, Nov. 1.....	112	112	112	112	59,319,000	1,401,995	1,401,995	1,401,995

Current week..... 112 112 112 112 274,966,000 1,401,995 1,401,995 1,401,995
Previous week..... 112 112 112 112 436,562,000 1,567,159 1,567,159 1,567,159
Jan. 1, 1872, to date..... 109 108 111 112

The following are the quotations in gold for foreign and American coin:

	4 p. c. premium.	American silver (old coinage) 16 2/3 p. c. premium.
Sovereigns.....	\$4 83 @ \$4 89	Dimes and half dimes..... 96 @ 98
Napoleons.....	8 32 @ 8 38	Five francs..... 96 @ 98
French 5 francs.....	7 65 @ 7 75	1 franc..... 19 @ 19 1/2
German 5 thalers.....	8 05 @ 8 15	English silver..... 4 @ 4 1/2
Prussian 5 thalers.....	6 55 @ 6 70	Prussian thalers..... 70 @ 72
5 gulden.....	8 90 @ 9 00	Specie thalers..... 1 04 @ 1 05
Spanish doubloons.....	15 50 @ 15 70	Mexican dollars..... 1 04 @ 1 05
Patriot doubloons.....	15 50 @ 15 70	Spanish dollars..... 1 04 @ 1 05
American silver (new).....	97 @ 98 3/4	South American dollars..... 1 04 @ 1 05

Foreign Exchange.—Rates of exchange are lower and some prime 60 day sterling bills are offered at 108 1/2, and could probably be bought lower. Short sight sterling is 109 1/2 to 110. The pressure of some cotton bills and the greater readiness of bankers to draw, together with the dullness in business are the chief causes for lower rates. The easier feeling in London also has its effect.

The nominal rates are as follows:

	60 days.	3 days.
London prime bankers.....	108 1/2 @ 109	109 1/2 @ 110
Paris (bankers).....	5 27 1/2 @ 5 28 1/2	5 27 1/2 @ 5 28 1/2
Antwerp.....	5 22 1/2 @ 5 23 1/2	5 22 1/2 @ 5 23 1/2
Swiss.....	5 22 1/2 @ 5 23 1/2	5 22 1/2 @ 5 23 1/2
Amsterdam.....	40 1/2 @ 40 3/4	40 1/2 @ 40 3/4
Frankfort.....	41 @ 41 1/2	41 @ 41 1/2
Bremen.....	95 1/2 @ 95 3/4	95 1/2 @ 95 3/4
Prussian thalers.....	71 1/2 @ 72	71 1/2 @ 72

The transactions for the week at the Custom House and Sub-Treasury have been as follows:

	Custom House Receipts.	Sub-Treasury Receipts.	Gold.	Currency.	Gold.	Currency.
Saturday, Oct. 26.....	\$215,000	\$559,593 74	\$175,560 01	\$383,933 68	\$175,560 01	\$383,933 68
Sunday, " 27.....	505,000	633,741 55	426,734 77	1,385,245 16	426,734 77	1,385,245 16
Tuesday, " 29.....	423,000	1,039,423 14	374,735 10	5,029,159 38	374,735 10	5,029,159 38
Wednesday, " 30.....	415,000	4,019,238 40	432,033 99	1,407,804 07	432,033 99	1,407,804 07
Thursday, " 31.....	534,000	568,104 36	1,226,812 12	2,096,617 57	1,226,812 12	2,096,617 57
Friday, Nov. 1.....	344,000	438,758 01	1,829,519 51	2,622,776 32	1,829,519 51	2,622,776 32
Total.....	\$2,464,000	\$17,078,524 32	\$17,078,524 32	\$32,826,809 99	\$17,078,524 32	\$32,826,809 99

NEW YORK CITY BANKS.—The following statement shows the condition of the Associated Banks of New York City for the week ending at the commencement of business on Oct. 26, 1872:

BANKS	AVERAGE AMOUNT OF					
	Capital.	Loans and Discounts.	Specie.	Circulation.	Net Deposits.	Legal Tenders.
New York.....	\$3,400,000	\$10,597,306	\$1,127,606	\$842,500	\$3,265,600	\$1,819,400
Manhattan Co.....	2,050,000	6,332,400	319,400	9,700	3,557,800	624,800
Merchants'.....	2,000,000	6,927,700	677,400	557,400	4,598,700	1,373,600
Mechanics.....	2,000,000	5,579,900	246,000	494,300	3,877,400	864,100
Union.....	1,500,000	4,671,300	277,400	487,800	2,827,300	606,000
America.....	1,000,000	8,346,000	678,800	1,400	5,758,800	1,381,800
Phoenix.....	1,800,000	3,832,900	360,400	509,800	2,920,700	717,800
City.....	1,000,000	4,714,200	416,800	.....	3,178,000	315,000
Traders'.....	1,000,000	3,560,700	39,400	771,500	2,139,500	647,500
Fulton.....	600,000	1,874,800	150,200	.....	1,364,000	348,000
Chemical.....	300,000	6,052,800	230,300	.....	4,201,600	1,400,000
Merchants Exchange.....	1,235,000	3,014,700	34,800	449,500	2,122,600	566,900
Gallatin National.....	1,000,000	3,472,400	136,300	485,000	1,466,900	415,100
Butchers & Drovers'.....	800,000	2,661,100	46,100	249,200	2,096,617	622,900
Mechanics and Traders'.....	600,000	2,012,700	14,200	195,000	1,388,300	323,600
Greenwich.....	200,000	950,900	2,700	786,100	139,200	139,200
Leather Manufacturers'.....	600,000	2,397,500	151,900	284,700	1,932,600	409,800
Seventh Ward.....	200,000	1,157,600	175,800	1,157,600	89,100	24,800
State of New York.....	2,000,000	4,480,000	226,200	530,000	2,800,000	82,800
American Exchange.....	5,000,000	9,741,800	272,000	969,100	4,445,700	1,402,500
Commerce.....	10,000,000	23,776,700	373,800	3,179,600	9,230,000	4,129,100
Broadway.....	1,000,000	8,779,800	329,100	895,000	1,198,000	1,430,000
Mercentile.....	1,000,000	3,621,900	63,100	47,800	2,688,900	769,400
Pacific.....	422,700	1,761,200	10,400	1,822,300	304,500	304,500
Republic.....	2,000,000	4,426,500	818,200	554,700	3,268,100	1,006,900
Chatham.....	450,000	2,243,400	91,100	125,200	1,957,000	558,000
People's.....	1,125,000	1,650,000	5,400	1,256,200	221,600	221,600
North America.....	1,000,000	8,211,100	190,400	1,140,000	2,974,200	472,000
Hanover.....	1,000,000	2,330,300	114,100	280,100	1,297,400	376,300
Irving.....	500,000	2,111,000	8,200	188,600	1,957,000	558,000
Metropolitan.....	4,000,000	9,322,700	582,800	1,174,100	3,536,300	1,066,000
Bankers'.....	400,000	2,400,000	126,000	1,274,000	1,974,000	526,000
Nassau.....	1,000,000	1,935,000	64,000	3,900	1,768,100	268,000
Market.....	1,000,000	2,667,700	66,800	396,600	1,877,300	577,400
St. Nicholas.....	1,000,000	2,607,300	745,000	524,100	1,338,200	609,100
Shoos and Leather.....	1,000,000	1,353,000	177,700	500	2,253,800	609,100
Corn Exchange.....	1,000,000	2,711,300	40,300	5,000	1,587,400	281,000
Continental.....	2,000,000	3,707,400	55,200	576,100	1,806,200	555,000
Commonwealth.....	750,000	1,680,500	200,000	323,900	1,176,600	281,000
Oriental.....	500,000	5,467,400	80,000	1,100	1,154,200	240,800
Marine.....	400,000	1,917,400	118,100	860,000	1,685,200	416,000
Atlantic.....	900,000	879,800	12,500	96,800	889,800	218,000
Importers and Traders'.....	1,500,000	11,000,000	14,000	1,000	2,776,400	2,776,400
Paris.....	1,000,000	14,928,100	8,800	941,000	17,611,200	4,298,200
Mechanics' Banking Assn.....	500,000	1,448,400	41,100	8,540	1,266,900	289,800
Traders'.....	900,000	732,700	5,100	1,100	600,000	150,000
North River.....	1,000,000	1,141,000	10,800	10,800	1,130,200	215,200
East River.....	350,000	1,072,100	5,400	222,000	669,300	150,800
Manufacturers & Mer.....	500,000	1,303,700	48,800	.....	1,211,000	145,000
Fourth National.....	5,000,000	9,237,700	591,800	2,956,600	18,354,000	5,200,000
First National.....	9,000,000	17,019,700	57,400	1,441,100	2,800,000	2,565,000
Second National.....	1,000,000	1,507,300	.....	265,000	1,144,000	885,000
Ninth National.....	1,500,000	5,651,000	175,000	588,000	4,653,000	1,400,000
First National.....	500,000	4,170,600	16,300	37,000	3,827,300	812,000
Third National.....	1,000,000	2,390,000	17,700	79,700	5,032,500	1,068,200
New York N. Exchange.....	500,000	1,235,500	300	288,800	70,000	22,500
Tenth National.....	1,000,000	3,701,700	121,400	678,800	2,755,600	550,000
Bowery National.....	250,000	1,130,000	3,800	.....	1,166,400	325,000
New York Central.....	2,000,000	5,163,800	198,500	.....	4,326,500	1,211,000
German American.....	2,000,000	2,210,200	6,300	.....	1,703,300	344,000
Good Goods.....	1,000,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

The following are the totals for a series of weeks past:

Date.	Loans.	Specie.	Circulation.	Deposits.	Legal Tenders.	Aggregate.
July 27...	295,126.00	28,498.70	21,350.00	245,062.70	53,751.90	438,788.34
August 3...	296,386.50	19,199.00	21,350.00	241,528.00	53,061.70	540,228.36
August 10...	296,386.50	19,199.00	21,350.00	241,528.00	53,061.70	540,228.36
August 17...	296,386.50	19,199.00	21,350.00	241,528.00	53,061.70	540,228.36
August 24...	296,386.50	19,199.00	21,350.00	241,528.00	53,061.70	540,228.36
August 31...	296,386.50	19,199.00	21,350.00	241,528.00	53,061.70	540,228.36
Sept. 7...	296,386.50	19,199.00	21,350.00	241,528.00	53,061.70	540,228.36
Sept. 14...	296,386.50	19,199.00	21,350.00	241,528.00	53,061.70	540,228.36
Sept. 21...	296,386.50	19,199.00	21,350.00	241,528.00	53,061.70	540,228.36
Sept. 28...	296,386.50	19,199.00	21,350.00	241,528.00	53,061.70	540,228.36
Oct. 5...	296,386.50	19,199.00	21,350.00	241,528.00	53,061.70	540,228.36
Oct. 12...	296,386.50	19,199.00	21,350.00	241,528.00	53,061.70	540,228.36
Oct. 19...	296,386.50	19,199.00	21,350.00	241,528.00	53,061.70	540,228.36
Oct. 26...	296,386.50	19,199.00	21,350.00	241,528.00	53,061.70	540,228.36

BOSTON BANKS.—Below we give a statement of the Boston National Banks, as returned to the Clearing House, on Monday, Oct. 28, 1872:

Banks.	Capital.	Loans.	Specie.	L. T. Notes.	Deposits.	Circulation.
Atlantic	\$750,000	\$1,663,706	\$22,600	\$175,900	\$473,200	\$145,660
Atlas	1,500,000	2,811,800	4,500	160,200	690,700	281,900
Blackstone	1,500,000	5,622,800	101,600	228,300	1,671,100	757,900
Boston	1,000,000	2,190,400	2,300	114,100	1,065,800	418,500
Bay State	600,000	1,900,100	3,900	213,300	815,200	443,600
Broadway	200,000	475,500	50,000	55,000	271,500	144,400
Columbian	1,000,000	2,365,000	4,200	180,000	676,000	735,900
Continental	1,000,000	1,820,000	2,300	128,000	565,200	396,100
Elliot	1,000,000	2,411,100	26,300	82,400	827,700	733,600
Everett	200,000	677,900	5,800	76,700	455,000	117,100
Faneuil Hall	1,000,000	2,635,700	127,000	173,800	1,165,100	521,900
First	1,000,000	2,399,300	2,300	114,100	909,300	596,100
Freeman's	1,000,000	2,000,400	2,300	331,600	985,900	305,400
Globe	1,000,000	2,536,000	100	143,700	963,200	242,900
Hamilton	1,000,000	2,223,900	1,300	176,700	721,200	444,000
Howard	1,000,000	1,540,000	15,300	53,000	553,900	383,900
Market	1,000,000	1,751,900	18,000	125,700	678,500	402,900
Massachusetts	800,000	1,751,900	18,000	125,700	678,500	402,900
Maverick	400,000	1,093,900	100	81,200	519,900	241,900
Merchants	800,000	6,696,100	194,300	613,500	2,674,900	1,571,500
Mount Vernon	1,000,000	2,399,300	2,300	114,100	909,300	596,100
New England	1,000,000	2,491,500	66,200	163,000	1,040,500	719,900
North	1,000,000	2,813,300	26,700	138,400	1,110,500	790,200
Old Boston	900,000	2,117,300	52,300	321,600	1,074,500	851,900
Shawmut	1,000,000	2,399,300	10,000	254,500	909,300	596,100
Shoe & Leather	1,000,000	2,637,400	2,300	209,400	771,200	588,600
State	2,000,000	3,442,000	3,900	268,700	1,339,000	1,001,100
Tufts	1,500,000	2,904,100	7,400	28,500	697,400	749,900
Traders	1,000,000	1,514,300	15,300	53,000	553,900	383,900
Tremont	2,000,000	3,442,000	3,900	268,700	1,339,000	1,001,100
Washington	750,000	1,801,800	3,400	110,700	589,200	591,100
First	1,000,000	3,403,000	3,500	334,200	988,800	970,000
Second (Grant)	1,000,000	1,924,300	5,100	269,500	531,900	590,500
Bank of Commerce	1,000,000	4,465,600	200	638,100	1,694,400	738,500
Bank of N. America	1,000,000	1,924,300	5,100	269,500	531,900	590,500
Bk of Redemption	1,000,000	4,465,600	200	638,100	1,694,400	738,500
Bank of Republic	1,000,000	1,924,300	5,100	269,500	531,900	590,500
City	1,000,000	1,676,900	11,000	87,700	381,200	449,000
Eagle	1,000,000	1,832,800	13,800	139,900	618,400	532,500
Exchange	1,000,000	1,655,400	65,200	356,900	1,415,600	797,400
Hide & Leather	1,000,000	1,655,400	65,200	356,900	1,415,600	797,400
Reverse	2,000,000	4,401,900	2,300	315,400	1,979,900	720,000
Security	200,000	556,700	5,100	44,800	706,900	180,000
Union	1,000,000	2,535,900	600	184,000	1,518,800	538,300
Webster	1,000,000	2,535,900	600	184,000	1,518,800	538,300
Commonwealth	500,000	1,897,100	200	144,500	1,112,800	250,000

Total... \$48,350,000 \$113,633,500 \$1,161,100 \$9,479,100 \$43,776,000 \$25,652,200

The total amount of deposits returned to other banks, as per statement of Oct. 28, is \$16,128,800.

The deviations from last week's returns are as follows:

Loans	Increase.	\$169,000	Deposits	Increase.	\$192,200
Specie	Increase.	\$1,900	Circulation	Decrease.	76,100
Legal Tenders	Increase.	\$40,300			

The following are comparative totals for a series of weeks past:

Date.	Loans.	Specie.	Legal Tender.	Deposits.	Circulation.
July 27...	118,510.00	2,721.80	10,151.00	46,401.00	25,557.00
August 3...	119,015.00	1,230.00	9,265.40	46,401.00	25,557.00
August 10...	119,015.00	1,230.00	9,265.40	46,401.00	25,557.00
August 17...	119,015.00	1,230.00	9,265.40	46,401.00	25,557.00
August 24...	119,015.00	1,230.00	9,265.40	46,401.00	25,557.00
August 31...	119,015.00	1,230.00	9,265.40	46,401.00	25,557.00
Sept. 7...	119,015.00	1,230.00	9,265.40	46,401.00	25,557.00
Sept. 14...	119,015.00	1,230.00	9,265.40	46,401.00	25,557.00
Sept. 21...	119,015.00	1,230.00	9,265.40	46,401.00	25,557.00
Sept. 28...	119,015.00	1,230.00	9,265.40	46,401.00	25,557.00
Oct. 5...	119,015.00	1,230.00	9,265.40	46,401.00	25,557.00
Oct. 12...	119,015.00	1,230.00	9,265.40	46,401.00	25,557.00
Oct. 19...	119,015.00	1,230.00	9,265.40	46,401.00	25,557.00
Oct. 26...	119,015.00	1,230.00	9,265.40	46,401.00	25,557.00

PHILADELPHIA BANKS.—The following is the average condition of the Philadelphia National Banks for the week preceding Monday, Oct. 28, 1872:

Banks.	Capital.	Loans.	Specie.	L. Tender.	Deposits.	Circulation.
Philadelphia	\$1,500,000	\$5,348,000	\$40,000	\$291,400	\$3,531,000	\$1,000,000
North America	1,000,000	3,845,277	5,721	600,133	3,681,225	1,330,500
Farmers and Mech.	2,000,000	5,210,400	37,300	1,214,000	3,670,400	1,000,000
Commercial	810,000	2,365,000	3,000	470,000	2,154,000	612,000
Mechanics	800,000	2,365,000	213	1,129,000	2,154,000	475,000
Bank N. Liberties	500,000	2,587,000	213	236,000	2,154,000	475,000
Southwark	250,000	1,513,300	3,230	416,500	1,430,500	217,300
Kensington	250,000	1,089,900	273,000	273,000	535,117	236,372
Penn.	500,000	1,212,900	1,000	835,000	935,585	176,715
Western	400,000	1,242,850	6,112	441,062	1,362,854	217,546
Manufacturers	1,000,000	2,092,500	5,563	183,000	1,031,221	504,833
Bank of Commerce	250,000	701,451	365	190,845	572,552	209,775
Gird	1,000,000	3,540,000	15,000	639,000	2,735,000	572,000
Traders	200,000	1,056,585	5,583	279,160	1,120,654	217,546
Consolidation	300,000	1,144,473	225,515	773,331	773,331	270,000
City	400,000	1,461,187	235	335,382	971,223	357,137
Commonwealth	300,000	1,461,187	235	335,382	971,223	357,137
Corn Exchange	500,000	2,181,000	1,100	561,300	2,040,000	299,300
Union	300,000	1,514,000	1,000	367,000	1,442,000	241,000
First	1,000,000	3,681,000	18,000	922,000	5,173,000	79,000
Third	1,000,000	1,961,000	1,000	262,100	1,082,200	26,318
Sixth	150,000	567,000	1,000	125,000	406,000	133,000
Seventh	350,000	836,000	1,000	139,000	696,000	219,350
Eighth	275,000	1,038,500	1,000	118,000	716,500	236,500
Central	750,000	3,069,000	8,000	348,000	2,200,000	575,000
Bank of Republic	1,000,000	2,017,000	1,000	240,000	967,000	300,000
Security	250,000	638,000	1,000	131,000	412,000	180,000

Total... \$16,285,000 \$55,111,372 \$141,886 \$10,145,063 \$89,748,436 \$11,373,036

The deviations from the returns of previous week are as follows:

Loans	Dec.	353,416	Deposits	Dec.	100,169
Specie	Dec.	18,111	Circulation	Dec.	3,331
Legal Tender Notes	Inc.	263,643			

The annexed statement shows the condition of the Philadelphia Banks for a series of weeks:

Date.	Loans.	Specie.	Legal Tender.	Deposits.	Circulation.
July 27...	60,147,589	276,643	12,824,497	48,189,176	11,553,621
July 29...	60,056,996	283,168	12,915,031	48,233,936	11,562,614
August 5...	59,613,473	297,427	12,498,338	47,393,564	11,557,100
August 12...	59,613,473	297,427	12,498,338	47,393,564	11,557,100
August 19...	59,613,473	297,427	12,498,338	47,393,564	11,557,100
August 26...	59,613,473	297,427	12,498,338	47,393,564	11,557,100
September 2...	59,613,473	297,427	12,498,338	47,393,564	11,557,100
September 9...	59,613,473	297,427	12,498,338	47,393,564	11,557,100
September 16...	59,613,473	297,427	12,498,338	47,393,564	11,557,100
September 23...	59,613,473	297,427	12,498,338	47,393,564	11,557,100
September 30...	59,613,473	297,427	12,498,338	47,393,564	11,557,100
October 7...	59,613,473	297,427	12,498,338	47,393,564	11,557,100
October 14...	59,613,473	297,427	12,498,338	47,393,564	11,557,100
October 21...	59,613,473	297,427	12,498,338	47,393,564	11,557,100
October 28...	59,613,473	297,427	12,498,338	47,393,564	11,557,100

QUOTATIONS IN BOSTON, PHILADELPHIA, BALTIMORE, &c.

SECURITIES.	Bid.	Ask.	SECURITIES.	Bid.	Ask.
BOSTON.			BOSTON.		
aine 6s	99 1/2	99 1/2	Pennsylvania, gen. m., conv. 1910	93 1/2	94
New Hampshire, 6s.	99 1/2	99 1/2	do do reg.	93 1/2	94
Vermont 6s.	100	100	Perkinton 1st m. 6s. 97.	95	95
Massachusetts 6s.	98 1/2	98 1/2	Phil. & Erie 1st m. 6s. 91.	90 1/2	91
do 6s. Gold, 1876.	98 1/2	98	do do 2d m. 6s. 91.	90 1/2	91
oston 6s	99 1/2	99 1/2	Philadelphia & Reading 6s. 90.	90 1/2	91
do 5s. gold.	99 1/2	99 1/2	do do 7s. 90.	90 1/2	91
Chicago Sewerage 7s.	100	100	do conv. 7s. 90.	90 1/2	91
Portland 6s, building loan.	98 1/2	98 1/2	do deb. bonds.	90 1/2	91
Wilmington & M. L. O. 7.	98 1/2	98 1/2	do g. m. 6s. 910.	90 1/2	91
Weshire, 6s.	98 1/2	98 1/2	do do reg.	90 1/2	91
lin. San. & Clearing 1st M. 7.	98 1/2	98 1/2	do do 6s. g. 190.	90 1/2	91
Eastern Mass., conv. 6, 1874.	98 1/2	98 1/2	Phil. & Sunbury 1st m. 6s.	90 1/2	91
rtford & Erie, 1st M. (new) 7.	98 1/2	98 1/2	Phil. & Sunbury 6s.	90 1/2	91
do do certificates.	98 1/2	98 1/2	Sunbury & Lewist. 1st m.	90 1/2	91
gladbury 6s.	98 1/2	98 1/2	Warren & F. 1st m. 7s.	90 1/2	91
ld Col. & Newport Bds. 6, 7s.	98 1/2	98 1/2	West Jersey 6s. 91.	90 1/2	91
do do Bonds, 7, 1871.	98 1/2	98 1/2	do 1st m. 6s. 96.	90 1/2	91
utland, new, 7.	98 1/2	98 1/2	do do 7s. 97.	90 1/2	91
rtland Gen. New York, 7, 96.	98 1/2	98 1/2	Western Penn. 6s. 93.	90 1/2	91
do do Cert. 1891.	98 1/2	98 1/2	do do 6s. p. D. 90.	90 1/2	91
ermont & Can., new, 1st.	98 1/2	98 1/2	Wilmington & Read. 1st M. 7, 1904	90 1/2	91
ermont & Mass., 1st M. 6, 93.	98 1/2	98 1/2	do do 2d M. 1902.	90 1/2	91
oston & Albany 6s.	98 1/2	98 1/2	Phil. & St. Louis 7s.	90 1/2	91
oston & Lowell stock.	98 1/2	98 1/2	Reading Coal & Iron 6s.	90 1/2	91
oston & Maine.	98 1/2	98 1/2	do do mort. b.	90 1/2	91
oston & Providence.	98 1/2	98 1/2	CANAL BONDS.		
Weshire preferred.	98 1/2	98 1/2	Chesapeake & Dela. 6s. 91.	90 1/2	91
in. Sandusky & Cleve. stock.	98 1/2	98 1/2	Delaware Division 6s.	90 1/2	91
oncord.	98 1/2	98 1/2	Lehigh Navigation 6s.	90 1/2	91
onnecticut River.	98 1/2	98 1/2	do R.R. 91.	90 1/2	91
onnecticut & Passumpsic, pf.	98 1/2	98 1/2	do consol. 97.	90 1/2	91
itchburg.	98 1/2	98 1/2	do gold, 97.	90 1/2	91
anchester & Lawrence.	98 1/2	98 1/2	Morris, 1st M. 6, 1876.	90 1/2	91
asha & Lowell.	98 1/2	98 1/2	do 2d M. 1876.	90 1/2	91
orthampton & Weymouth.	98 1/2	98 1/2	do 3d M. 1876.	90 1/2	91
orwich & Worcester.	98 1/2	98 1/2	Pennsylvania 6s.	90 1/2	91
rgens & L. Champlain.	98 1/2	98 1/2	Schuylkill Nav. 1st m. 6s. 72.	90 1/2	91
do do pref.	98 1/2	98 1/2	do do 2d m. 82.	90 1/2	91
ld Colony & Newport 6s.	98 1/2	98 1/2	do do 6s. 93.	90 1/2	91
rt. Saco & Portsmouth.	98 1/2	98 1/2	do do 6s. 93.	90 1/2	91
utland common.	98 1/2	98 1/2	do do 6s. boat. 88.	90 1/2	91
do preferred.	98 1/2	98 1/2	do do 7s. boat. 89.	90 1/2	91
ermont & Canada.	98 1/2	98 1/2	Susquehanna 6s. 94.	90 1/2	91
ermont & Massachusetts.	98 1/2	98 1/2	do do 7s. 94.	90 1/2	91
PHILADELPHIA.			do do 1st m. 6s. 81.	90 1/2	91
STATE AND CITY BONDS.			West Branch 1st m. 6s. 78.	90 1/2	91
sylvania 6s.	100 1/2	100 1/2	Wyoming Valley 1st m. 6s. 73.	90 1/2	91
do 6s. 67-70, 1st.	100 1/2	100 1/2	BALTIMORE.		
do do 10-15, 2d.	100 1/2	100 1/2	Maryland 6s, Jan. A. J. & O.	102	102 1/2
do do 15-25, 3d.	100 1/2	100 1/2	do 6s. Delance.	102	102 1/2
hildelphia 6s. old.	98 1/2	98 1/2	Baltimore 6s. of 75.	96 1/2	97
do 6s. new.	98 1/2	98 1/2	do 1st m. 6s.	96 1/2	97
hlegany County, 2s. coup.	98 1/2	98 1/2	do 6s. 90.	96 1/2	97
hlegany City 6s.	98 1/2	98 1/2	do 1890 Park 6s.	96 1/2	97
iltsburg 6s.	98 1/2	98 1/2	Baltimore & Ohio 6s. of 75.	97 1/2	98
do 7s.	98 1/2	98 1/2	do do dep. bds. 75.	94	94 1/2
New Jersey State 6s, Exempt	100	100	do do do 6s. of 85.	93 1/2	94
laware State 6s.	100	100	do (N. W. V.) 3d m. 6s.	101	101 1/2
United N. J. Companies.	125	125 1/2	Central Ohio, 1st M. 6.	85	85 1/2
unden & Atlantic.	37 1/2	39	Marietta & Cin., 1st M. 1, 1891	85	85 1/2
atissa.	21 1/2	23	do do 2d M. 7, 1896.	85	85 1/2
do pref.	55	56 1/2	Northern Cent., 1st M. (guar.) 6.	85	85 1/2
lmira & Williamsport.	25	27	do do 2d M. 5, 6, 7, 85.	85 1/2	86 1/2
lmira & Williamsport pref.	39 1/2	41	do do 3d M. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 85.	85 1/2	86 1/2
arish & Lancaster 6.	12 1/2	14	do do 3d M. (Y. & C.) 6, 7.	85 1/2	86 1/2
untinton & Broad Top.	16 1/2	18	do do Cons. (gold) 6, 1900	93 1/2	94 1/2
sh Valley.	59 1/2	60 1/2	Pitts. & Connellsville, 1st M. 7, 1888	94 1/2	95 1/2
ttle Schuylkill.	53 1/2	55	West Md. 1st M., endorsed, 6, 90	94	96
nehill.	53 1/2	55	do do 1st M., unend., 6, 90.	94	96
quehoning Valley.	53 1/2	55	do do 2d M., endorsed, 6, 90.	94	96
orristown.	53 1/2	55	Baltimore & Annapolis 6s.	95 1/2	96 1/2
orristown & Lancaster 6s.	53 1/2	55	Parkersburg Branch.	95 1/2	96 1/2
rt Penn. Pennsylvania.	53 1/2	55	Central Ohio.	95 1/2	96 1/2
ll Creek & Allegheny River.	53 1/2	55	CINCINNATI.		
sylvania.	53 1/2	55	Cincinnati 5s.	82	85
hildelphia & Reading.	53 1/2	55	do 6s.	82	85
hildelphia & Trenton.	53 1/2	55	do 7s.	102	102 1/2
ilia, Wilming. & Baltimore.	53 1/2	55	Hann. Co. Ohio 6p. c. long bds.	90	92
West Chester.	35	35	do do 10-15, 2d.	90	92
West Jersey.	35	35	do do 1g bds. & 7.30.	100	101
WALDEN & ALBANY.	48 1/2	49 1/2	Covington & Cin. Bridge.	75	80
Wesapeake & Delaware.	33 1/2	35	Cin. Ham. & D., 1st M. 7, 80.	94	96
Wesapeake Division.	120	123	do do 2d M. 7, 80.	94	96
Wich Navigation.	75	78	do do 3d M. 8, 77.	96	100
Worris.	14 1/2	15	Cin. & Indiana, 1st M. 7.	85	86
W Pennsylvania.	14 1/2	15	do do 2d M. 7, 1874.	85	86
Schuylkill Navigation.	14 1/2	15	Colum. & Xenia, 1st M. 1, 7, 90.	85	86
Union pref.	14 1/2	15	Dayton & Mich. 1st M. 81.	94	96
RAILROAD BONDS.			do do 2d M. 7, 84.	91	92
Allegheny Valley 7 1/2-10s. 1896.	93	93 1/2	do do 3d M. 7, 84.	83	89
Delaware Delaware, 1st m. 5, 7.	93	93 1/2	do do To'd dep. bds. 7, 84.	83	89
do do 3d M. 7, 80.	93	93 1/2	Dayton & West. 1st M. 1, 1905.	88	90
do do 3d M. 7, 80.	93	93 1/2	do do 1st M. 6, 1895.	78	80
do do mort. 6s. 89.	93	93 1/2	Ind., Cin. & Laf. 1st M. 7.	77	78
do consol. 6s. 94.	93	93 1/2	do (L. & C.) 1st M. 7, 1888.	75	76
anden & Atlan. 1st m. 7s. 73.	102	102 1/2	Little Miami, 1st M. 6, 1883.	59	50
do do 2d m. 7s. 80.	102	102 1/2	Cin. Ham. & Dayton stock.	83 1/2	80
am. & Bur. Co. 6s. 97.	98	98 1/2	Columbus & Xenia stock ex. d.	116	117
atissa, 1st M. conv. 82.	98	98 1/2	Dayton & Mich. 1st m. 81 & ex. d.	105	105 1/2
do chat. m. do 83.	98	98 1/2	do s p. c. st'k guar.	105	105 1/2
do do 2d m. 7s. 80.	98	98 1/2	Little Miami stock. ex. d.	106	107
Connecting 6s 1900-1904.	98	98 1/2	LOUISVILLE.		
Cast Penn. 1st m. 7s. 88.	95	96	Louisville 6s.	83	85
il. & W. sp.ort, 1st m. 7s. 80.	95	96	do 6s. 97 to reg. 87.	81	82
arrisburg 1st m. 7s. 88.	92	92 1/2	do Water 6s. 87 to reg. 87.	84	85
l. & B. T. 1st m. 7s. 80.	90	90 1/2	do Water Stock 6s. 97.	84	85
do 2d m. 7s. 80.	90	90 1/2	do Warf 6s.	81	82
do 3d m. cons. 7s. 85.	90	90 1/2	do specul. 6s.	81	82
unction 1st m. 6s. 93.	90	90 1/2	Jeff. Mad. & 1st M. (L. & M.) 7.	96	94
do 2d do 1900.	90	90 1/2	do do 2d M. 7.	80	81
ehigh Valley, 1st M. 6s. 1873.	102 1/2	102 1/2	do do 2d M. 7, 1906.	87	88
do do new 6s. 98.	102 1/2	102 1/2	Louisv. & Lexington 6s. 97.	87	88
do do reg. do.	102 1/2	102 1/2	Louis. & Frk. 1st M. 6, 70-78.	87	88
ttle Schuylkill, 1st M. 7, 1877.	97	97 1/2	do Louis. Loan, 6, 81.	86	87
orthern Central 2d m. 7s. 88.	93	93 1/2	L. & Nash. 1st M. (m. s.) 7.	94	95
do do 2d m. 6s. 1900.	93	93 1/2	do do 2d M. 7, 1886.	92	93
orth Penn. 1st m. 6s. 85.	86 1/2	87 1/2	do do (Leb. H.) 6, 76.	82	83
do 2d m. 7s. 86.	86 1/2	87 1/2	do 1st M. (Mem. Br.) 70-75.	95	96
do 2d m. 7s. 86.	86 1/2	87 1/2	do 1st M. (Leb. br. ex. 70-86)	91	94
oil Creek & A. R. c. con. 7s. 88.	80 1/2	81 1/2	do 1st M. (Leb. 1st m. 70-86)	83	83
oil Creek 1st m. 7s. 82.	80 1/2	81 1/2	do Consol. 1st M. 7, 1895.	89 1/2	91
em. & Hightstown 7s. 89.	80 1/2	81 1/2	Jefferson, Mad. & Ind.	78	81
Penn. N. Y. Canal 6s. 1906.	93	93 1/2	Louisv., Cin. & Lex. pref.	78	81
Pennsylvania, 1st M. 6, 1870.	101 1/2	101 1/2	Louisville & Nashville.	79	80
do 2d M. 6, 1870.	98	98 1/2	ST. LOUIS.		
			St. Louis 6s, Long Bonds.	90	91
			do 6s. S. port.	92	95
			do Water, gold.	99	101
			do do do (new)	97	99
			do Parks 6s. gold.	97	99
			do Sewer Special Tax 6s.	92	100
			do do do.	92	100
			do 2d M. 7s. 80.	90	91
			do 3d M. 7s. 80.	89	90
			Pacific M. & N. 1st M. 6s. 78.	87	89
			Kansas Pacific 6s.	87	89
			Missouri Pacific 6s.	87	89

QUOTATIONS OF STOCKS AND BONDS IN NEW YORK.

Government Bonds and active Railroad Stocks are quoted on a previous page and not repeated here. Prices represent the per cent value, whatever the par may be. "N. Y. Local Securities" are quoted in a separate list.

STOCKS AND SECURITIES.		Bid.	Ask.	STOCKS AND SECURITIES.		Bid.	Ask.	STOCKS AND SECURITIES.		Bid.	Ask.	STOCKS AND SECURITIES.		Bid.	Ask.
NEW YORK.				Miscellaneous List.				Southern Securities.				CITIES.			
(U. S. Bonds quoted before.)															
State Bonds.															
Tennessee 6s, old	73 1/2	74		N. Y. Central 6s, subscription	86 1/2	87		Utica, Clin. & Bing. 7s, guar.	92	97					
do do new	73 1/2	74		do 7s, 1876	86 1/2	87		Union Pac., 7s, branch, 6s, gld	88 1/2	89					
Virginia 6s, old	70	71		do 7s, conv. 1876	86 1/2	87		Western Pacific, 6s, gold	88 1/2	89					
do do new bonds	55	56		do 7s, 1880-7	86 1/2	87		Warren & Franklin 7s, guar.	90	92					
do do consol. bonds	55	56		do 7s, 2d do 1879	86 1/2	87		Walkill Valley 1st 7s, gold	90	92					
do do deferred do	15	16		do 7s, 4th do 1880	86 1/2	87		West Wisconsin 7s, gold	90	92					
Georgia 6s, old	80	81		do 7s, 5th do 1883	86 1/2	87									
do 7s, new bonds	85	86		do 7s, cons. mort. gold bds.	86 1/2	87									
do 7s, endorsed	85	86		Long Dock Bonds	86 1/2	87									
do 7s, Gold	85	86		Buff. N. Y. & E. 1st M., 1877	95	96									
North Carolina 6s, old	85	86		do 7s, 2d M. S. F. 1885	95	96									
do do N. C. R. R. Co.	45 1/2	46 1/2		do 7s, 3d M. S. F. 1885	95	96									
do do Funding Act, 1866	24	25		do 7s, 4th M. S. F. 1885	95	96									
do do do 1868	24	25		do 7s, 5th M. S. F. 1885	95	96									
do do do new bonds	12 1/2	13 1/2		do 7s, 6th M. S. F. 1885	95	96									
do do do Special Tax	12 1/2	13 1/2		do 7s, 7th M. S. F. 1885	95	96									
South Carolina 6s, old	85	86		do 7s, 8th M. S. F. 1885	95	96									
do do do	85	86		do 7s, 9th M. S. F. 1885	95	96									
do do do	85	86		do 7s, 10th M. S. F. 1885	95	96									
do do do	85	86		do 7s, 11th M. S. F. 1885	95	96									
do do do	85	86		do 7s, 12th M. S. F. 1885	95	96									
do do do	85	86		do 7s, 13th M. S. F. 1885	95	96									
do do do	85	86		do 7s, 14th M. S. F. 1885	95	96									
do do do	85	86		do 7s, 15th M. S. F. 1885	95	96									
do do do	85	86		do 7s, 16th M. S. F. 1885	95	96									
do do do	85	86		do 7s, 17th M. S. F. 1885	95	96									
do do do	85	86		do 7s, 18th M. S. F. 1885	95	96									
do do do	85	86		do 7s, 19th M. S. F. 1885	95	96									
do do do	85	86		do 7s, 20th M. S. F. 1885	95	96									
do do do	85	86		do 7s, 21st M. S. F. 1885	95	96									
do do do	85	86		do 7s, 22nd M. S. F. 1885	95	96									
do do do	85	86		do 7s, 23rd M. S. F. 1885	95	96									
do do do	85	86		do 7s, 24th M. S. F. 1885	95	96									
do do do	85	86		do 7s, 25th M. S. F. 1885	95	96									
do do do	85	86		do 7s, 26th M. S. F. 1885	95	96									
do do do	85	86		do 7s, 27th M. S. F. 1885	95	96									
do do do	85	86		do 7s, 28th M. S. F. 1885	95	96									
do do do	85	86		do 7s, 29th M. S. F. 1885	95	96									
do do do	85	86		do 7s, 30th M. S. F. 1885	95	96									
do do do	85	86		do 7s, 31st M. S. F. 1885	95	96									
do do do	85	86		do 7s, 32nd M. S. F. 1885	95	96									
do do do	85	86		do 7s, 33rd M. S. F. 1885	95	96									
do do do	85	86		do 7s, 34th M. S. F. 1885	95	96									
do do do	85	86		do 7s, 35th M. S. F. 1885	95	96									
do do do	85	86		do 7s, 36th M. S. F. 1885	95	96									
do do do	85	86		do 7s, 37th M. S. F. 1885	95	96									
do do do	85	86		do 7s, 38th M. S. F. 1885	95	96									
do do do	85	86		do 7s, 39th M. S. F. 1885	95	96									
do do do	85	86		do 7s, 40th M. S. F. 1885	95	96									
do do do	85	86		do 7s, 41st M. S. F. 1885	95	96									
do do do	85	86		do 7s, 42nd M. S. F. 1885	95	96									
do do do	85	86		do 7s, 43rd M. S. F. 1885	95	96									
do do do	85	86		do 7s, 44th M. S. F. 1885	95	96									
do do do	85	86		do 7s, 45th M. S. F. 1885	95	96									
do do do	85	86		do 7s, 46th M. S. F. 1885	95	96									
do do do	85	86		do 7s, 47th M. S. F. 1885	95	96									
do do do	85	86		do 7s, 48th M. S. F. 1885	95	96									
do do do	85	86		do 7s, 49th M. S. F. 1885	95	96									
do do do	85	86		do 7s, 50th M. S. F. 1885	95	96									
do do do	85	86		do 7s, 51st M. S. F. 1885	95	96									
do do do	85	86		do 7s, 52nd M. S. F. 1885	95	96									
do do do	85	86		do 7s, 53rd M. S. F. 1885	95	96									
do do do	85	86		do 7s, 54th M. S. F. 1885	95	96									
do do do	85	86		do 7s, 55th M. S. F. 1885	95	96									
do do do	85	86		do 7s, 56th M. S. F. 1885	95	96									
do do do	85	86		do 7s, 57th M. S. F. 1885	95	96									
do do do	85	86		do 7s, 58th M. S. F. 1885	95	96									
do do do	85	86		do 7s, 59th M. S. F. 1885	95	96									
do do do	85	86		do 7s, 60th M. S. F. 1885	95	96									
do do do	85	86		do 7s, 61st M. S. F. 1885	95	96									
do do do	85	86		do 7s, 62nd M. S. F. 1885	95	96									
do do do	85	86		do 7s, 63rd M. S. F. 1885	95	96									
do do do	85	86		do 7s, 64th M. S. F. 1885	95	96									
do do do	85	86		do 7s, 65th M. S. F. 1885	95	96									
do do do	85	86		do 7s, 66th M. S. F. 1885	95	96									
do do do	85	86		do 7s, 67th M. S. F. 1885	95	96									
do do do	85	86		do 7s, 68th M. S. F. 1885	95	96									
do do do	85	86		do 7s, 69th M. S. F. 1885	95	96									
do do do	85	86		do 7s, 70th M. S. F. 1885	95	96									
do do do	85	86		do 7s, 71st M. S. F. 1885	95	96									
do do do	85	86		do 7s, 72nd M. S. F. 1885	95	96									
do do do	85	86		do 7s, 73rd M. S. F. 1885	95	96									
do do do	85	86		do 7s, 74th M. S. F. 1885	95	96									
do do do	85	86		do 7s, 75th M. S. F. 1885	95	96									
do do do	85	86		do 7s, 76th M. S. F. 1885	95	96									
do do do	85	86		do 7s, 77th M. S. F. 1885	95	96									
do do do	85	86		do 7s, 78th M. S. F. 1885	95	96									
do do do	85	86		do 7s, 79th M. S. F. 1885	95	96									
do do do	85	86		do 7s, 80th M. S. F. 1885	95	96									
do do do	85	86		do 7s, 81st M. S. F. 1885	95	96									
do do do	85	86		do 7s, 82nd M. S. F. 1885	95	96									
do do do	85	86		do 7s, 83rd M. S. F. 1885	95	96									
do do do	85	86		do 7s, 84th M. S. F. 1885	95	96									
do do do	85	86		do 7s, 85th M. S. F. 1885	95	96									
do do do	85	86		do 7s, 86th M. S. F. 1885	95	96									
do do do	85	86		do 7s, 87th M. S. F. 1885	95	96									
do do do	85	86		do 7s, 88th M. S. F. 1885	95	96									
do do do	85	86		do 7s, 89th M. S. F. 1885	95	96									
do do do	85	86		do 7s, 90th M. S. F. 1885	95	96									
do do do	85	86		do 7s, 91st M. S. F. 1885	95	96									
do do do	85	86		do 7s, 92nd M. S. F. 1885	95	96									

LOCAL SECURITIES.

Bank Stock List.

COMPANIES.	CAPITAL.		DIVIDENDS.				PRICE.	
Marked thus (*) are not National.	Par.	Amount.	Periods.	1870	1871	Last Paid.	Bid.	Asked
America*	100	3,000,000	J. & J.	10	10	July, '72, .5	148	
American	100	500,000	J. & J.	8	8	Jan., '72, .5		
American Exchange	100	5,000,000	M. & N.	8	8	May, '72, .4	111½	
Atlantic	75	300,000	M. & N.	8	8	Jan., '72, .4		
Bowery	100	1,000,000	J. & J.	4	24	July, '72, .12	160	175
Bull's Head*	25	200,000	Q. & J.	0	30	Oct., '72, .4	265	300
Butchers & Drovers	25	800,000	J. & J.	0	10	July, '72, .5		
Central	100	3,000,000	M. & N.	8	8	July, '72, .4	150	152
Chatham	25	450,000	J. & J.	16	12	July, '72, .6	150	148
Chemical	100	300,000	ev. 2 mos	36	36	Sept., '72, .10	100¼	
Citizens*	25	400,000	J. & J.	10	10	July, '72, .5		
Commerce	100	1,000,000	J. & J.	10	10	July, '72, .4	118	119½
Commonwealth	100	750,000	J. & J.	7	6	July, '71, .3	83	
Continental	100	2,000,000	J. & J.	8	8	July, '72, .3	90	91
Corn Exchange*	100	1,000,000	F. & A.	10	10	Aug., '72, .5	128	
Currency	100	1,000,000	J. & J.	10	10	July, '72, .3		
Dry Goods	25	350,000	J. & J.	8	8	July, '72, .4		
East River	25	350,000	J. & J.	8	8	July, '72, .3		
Eleventh Ward*	100	150,000	Q. & J.	10	10	Oct., '72, .5	180	
Fifth	100	500,000	Q. & J.	16	20	Oct., '72, .5		110½
Fourth	100	5,000,000	J. & J.	8	8	July, '72, .4	110	
Pulton	30	600,000	M. & N.	10	10	May, '72, .5	150	
German American	100	2,000,000	F. & A.	4	4	Aug., '72, .4	102	103
Germania	100	300,000	M. & N.	7	7	Nov., '71, .3	120	
Greenwich*	25	300,000	M. & N.	8	8	May, '72, .10		
Grocers	100	800,000	J. & J.	10	10	July, '72, .5	110	85
Hanover	100	1,000,000	F. & A.	8	8	July, '72, .4	105	105½
Harlem	100	1,500,000	J. & J.	12	6	July, '72, .6	170	
Importers & Traders*	100	500,000	J. & J.	8	8	July, '72, .4	125	
Irving	100	100,000	J. & J.	10	10	July, '72, .5	100	101
Leather Manufacturers	100	200,000	J. & J.	12	12	July, '72, .6		
Manhattan	50	2,050,000	F. & A.	10	10	Aug., '72, .5	150	
Manuf. & Merchants*	100	500,000	J. & J.	8	8	July, '72, .4	100	
Marine	100	400,000	J. & J.	12	12	July, '72, .6	165	
Market	100	1,000,000	J. & J.	10	10	July, '72, .5		136
Mechanics	25	2,000,000	M. & N.	10	10	July, '72, .5	133	
Mech. Bkg Ass'n	50	500,000	M. & N.	10	9	May, '72, .4		
Mechanics & Traders	25	600,000	M. & N.	10	10	May, '72, .5		
Mercantile	100	1,000,000	M. & N.	10	10	May, '72, .5	130	
Mercants	50	300,000	J. & J.	8	8	July, '72, .4	116	
Merchants' Ex	50	1,250,000	J. & J.	8	8	July, '72, .3	90	
Metropolis*	100	50,000	J. & J.					
Metropolitan	100	4,000,000	J. & J.	10	10	July, '72, .5	130	134
Murray Hill*	100	25,000	A. & O.			Oct., '72, .4		
Nassau	100	1,000,000	M. & N.	8	8	May, '72, .3		108
National Gallatin	100	1,500,000	A. & O.	8	8	Oct., '72, .1	118	
New York	100	3,000,000	J. & J.	10	10	July, '72, .5	130	133
New York County	100	200,000	J. & J.	16	16	July, '72, .5		
N. Y. Nat. Exchange	100	500,000	J. & J.	7	7	July, '72, .5	91	
N. Y. Gold Exchange*	100	500,000	J. & J.	7	7	June, '72, .5	109	
Ninth	100	1,500,000	J. & J.	10	9	July, '72, .5		
North America	100	200,000	J. & J.	7	7	July, '72, .5	105	108
North River	25	400,000	J. & J.	8	7	July, '72, .3	116	90
Oriental*	25	300,000	J. & J.	12	12	July, '72, .6	170	
Pacific*	50	422,700	Q. & J.	16	16	Aug., '72, .4		153
Park	25	2,000,000	J. & J.	12	12	July, '72, .5		153
Peoples	25	422,500	J. & J.	10	10	July, '72, .5		
Phoenix	20	1,800,000	J. & J.	8	7	July, '72, .5	101½	101½
Republic	100	2,000,000	F. & A.	9	8	Aug., '72, .4	123½	123½
Security*	100	500,000	J. & J.	10	10	July, '71, .3	102½	
St. Nicholas	100	1,000,000	J. & J.	7	7	July, '72, .5	100	118½
Seventh Ward	100	500,000	J. & J.	7	7	July, '72, .3		100
Second	100	300,000	J. & J.	10	10	July, '72, .5		
Shoe and Leather	100	1,000,000	J. & J.	12	12	July, '72, .6		
Sixth	100	2,000,000	M. & N.	8	8	May, '72, .4		
State of New York	100	2,000,000	M. & N.	8	8	May, '72, .4		
Tenth	100	1,000,000	J. & J.	8	8	July, '71, .4	90	
Third	100	1,000,000	J. & J.	12	12	July, '72, .6		
Traders' Union	50	1,500,000	M. & N.	10	10	May, '72, .5	148	150
West Side*	100	200,000	J. & J.	7	7	July, '72, .4		

Gas and City R.R. Stocks and Bonds.

(Quotations by Charles Otis, 9 West Street and 74 Broadway.)

Brooklyn Gas Light Co.....	25	2,000,000	Q. & F.	20 20 Aug., '72, .5	245	
Citizens' Gas Co. (Bklyn.).....	20	1,300,000	J. & J.	10 10 Jan., '72, .5	210	
do do do.....	20	1,300,000	A. & O.	7 7 Apr., '72, .5	100	
Harlem.....	100	1,000,000	F. & A.	10 10 Aug., '72, .5	180	
Jersey City & Hoboken.....	20	386,000	J. & J.	15 15 Jan., '72, .5	150	
Manhattan.....	20	4,000,000	J. & J.	10 10 Jan., '72, .5	210	
do do do.....	100	2,000,000	J. & J.	10 10 Jan., '72, .5	99	
Metropolitan.....	100	2,000,000	J. & J.	10 10 Jan., '72, .5	99	
do do do.....	100	750,000	J. & J.	7 7 Various.		
Nassau, N. Y.....	100	5,000,000			95	100
do do do.....	25	1,000,000			125	
New York.....	50	4,000,000	M. & N.	7 Aug., '72, .5	171	
Peoples (Brooklyn).....	50	1,000,000	M. & N.	7 Sept., '71, .3½	102	
do do do.....	50	300,000	F. & A.	10 10 Jan., '72, .5	108	
Westchester County.....	50	1,000,000	J. & J.	10 10 Jan., '72, .5	108	
Williamsburg.....	50	1,000,000	J. & J.	7 7 Various.	175	

Beecher St. & Fulton Ferry—stock.....	100	900,000			188	15
1st mortgage.....	100	600,000				
Broadway & Seventh Ave—stock.....	100	2,100,000	J. & J.	23 23 June '72	67	
1st mortgage.....	100	1,600,000	J. & J.	7 7 J. & D. 1884	30	
Brooklyn City—stock.....	20	1,500,000	Q. & F.	Aug. '72	200	
1st mortgage.....	100	300,000	J. & J.	1872	100	
Bklyn. Prospect Pk & Flatb.—stock.....	50	250,000				
1st mortgage.....	100	300,000	M. & N.	1878	120	
Broadway (Brooklyn)—stock.....	100	200,000	J. & J.	June '72	100	
Brooklyn & Hunter's Pt.—stock.....	100	400,000	J. & J.		80	
1st mortgage.....	100	200,000				
Atlantic Avenue, Brooklyn—stock.....	100	115,000	A. & O.	1881		
1st mortgage.....	100	80,000	A. & O.	1884		
2d do do.....	100	164,000	J. & J.	1885		
Central Pk. N. & E. River—stock.....	100	1,161,000				
1st mortgage.....	100	550,000	F. & A.	1882		
2d do do.....	100	250,000	M. & N.	1890		
Coney Island & Brooklyn—stock.....	100	200,000	J. & J.			
1st mortgage.....	100	211,000	J. & J.			
Dry Dock, E. B. & Battery—stock.....	100	1,200,000	Q. & F.	Nov. '72	88	
1st mortgage.....	100	700,000	M. & S.	1874-76	91½	
Eight Avenue—stock.....	100	1,000,000	J. & J.	Jan. '72		
1st mortgage.....	100	200,000	J. & J.			
Grand St. & Grand St Ferry—stock.....	100	750,000	M. & N.	Nov. '72	105½	
1st mortgage.....	100	200,000	A. & O.	1873	75	77
Grand Street & New York—stock.....	100	170,000				
1st mortgage.....	100	75,000	J. & J.			
Second Avenue—stock.....	100	167,000	J. & J.			
1st mortgage.....	100	80,000	J. & J.	July '72		
2d mortgage.....	100	30,000	F. & A.	1876		
3d mortgage.....	100	200,000	A. & O.	1885		
Cons. Convent.....	100	215,000	M. & N.	1888	80	
Sixth Avenue—stock.....	100	750,000	M. & N.	Nov. '72	140	
1st mortgage.....	100	250,000	J. & J.	1890		
Third Avenue—stock.....	100	2,000,000	Q. & F.	Aug. '72		
1st mortgage.....	100	2,000,000	J. & J.	1890	92½	
Williamsburg & Flatbush—stock.....	100	125,000	M. & S.			
1st mortgage.....	100	125,000	J. & J.			

*This column shows last dividend on stocks, but date of maturity of bonds

Insurance Stock List.

(Quotations by E. S. BAILEY, broker, 65 Wall street.)

COMPANIES.	CAPITAL.		NET SUR. PLUS.		DIVIDENDS.						PRICE.	
	Par.	Amount.	JAN. 1, 1872.	1872.	1868	1869	1870	1871	Last Paid.	Bid.	Askd.	
Adriatic.....	25	200,000	10,885						July, '72, .5	70		
Aetna.....	100	300,000	New						July, '72, .5	95		
American Exch'g.....	100	200,000	200,366	14	17	13	17	July, '72, .7	155			
Arctic.....	25	200,000	2,492	10	13	12	13	July, '72, .6	100			
Atlantic.....	50	200,000	39,149	10	10	10	10	July, '72, .5	80	84	100	
Bowery.....	25	30,000	201,151	10	20	20	20	June, '72, 10	100		205	
Brewers & M'lt's.....	100	200,000								100		
Broadway.....	25	200,000	169,114	16	16	15	15	Aug., '72, 10	160			
Brooklyn.....	17	153,000	178,956	20	20	20	20	July, '72, 10	20	206		
Citizens'.....	20	300,000	282,264	20	20	33 1/2	13	July, '72, 10	125		180	
City.....	20	210,000	255,453	14 1/2	14 1/2	14 1/2	14	Aug., '72, 10	175		180	
Clinton.....	50	250,000	129,026	10	10	10	10	July, '72, .5	100			
Columbia.....	50	300,000	86,544	10	10	10	10	July, '72, .5	90	95		
Commerce Fire.....	100	200,000	11,048	10	10	11	10	July, '72, .5	85	90		
Commercial.....	50	200,000	66,746	10	10	10	10	July, '72, .5	103	107		
Continental.....	100	1,000,000	53,345	15	16	18	20	July, '72, 10	114	116		
Corn Exchange.....	25	200,000	17,165						85	90		
Eagle.....	40	300,000	274,716	15	20	20	20	Oct., '72, 10	135		140	
Empire City.....	100	200,000	33,244	10	10	10	10	July, '72, .5	100		106	
Exchange.....	30	200,010	20,011			4		Feb., '72, .5	50	60		
Farragut.....	50	200,000		17	20	20	10	July, '72, 10	100		105	
Firemen's.....	17	200,000	9,500	17	20	20	10	July, '72, .5	100			
Firemen's Fund.....	10	150,000	53,845	10	10	10	10	July, '72, 10	100			
Firemen's Trust.....	10	150,000	53,845	10	10	10	10	July, '72, 10	100			
Gebhard.....	100	200,000	33,011	10	10	10	10	Aug., '72, 10	100		101	
German-American.....	100	1,000,000							100			
Germania.....	50	500,000	81,746	10	10	10	10	July, '72, 10	100		110	
Globe.....	50	200,000	80,066	10	11	11	11	July, '72, .5	103			
Greenwich.....	25	200,000	207,016	20	20	20	20	Aug., '72, 14	200			
Guardian.....	100	300,000	8,310	5	5	5	10	July, '72, .5	15			
Hamilton.....	25	150,000	11,310	10	10	10	10	July, '72, .5	100		100	
Hanover.....	50	400,000	41,371	10	10	8 1/2	10	July, '72, .5	100		154	
Hoffman.....	50	250,000	26,365					July, '72, .5	100		109	
Home.....	25	2,500,000	33,639	10	10	10	10	July, '72, .5	95	99		
Howard.....	50	500,000	22,111	10	10	10	10	Jan., '72, .5	100			
Humboldt.....	100	200,000	33,083	10	10	10	9 1/2	July, '71, 6	100		90	
Importers & Trad.....	50	500,000	61,941	5	10	10	10	July, '72, .5	100	105		
International.....	50	200,000	14,100	5	10	10	10	July, '71, 5	70			
Irving.....	50	200,000										
Jefferson.....	30	200,010	80,000	10	10	10	10	Sept., '72, .5	130			
Kings Co. (B'klyn.).....	20	150,000	60,226	10	10	10	10	July, '72, .5	100			
Long Island (B'klyn.).....	20	200,000	66,476	10	10	10	10	July, '72, .5	100	105	140	
Lafayette (B'klyn.).....	50	150,000	12,432		5	5		July, '72, .5	90	95		
Lamar.....	100	200,000										
Lenox.....	25	150,000	49,263	10	10	10	10	July, '72, .5	100		108	
Long Island (B'klyn.).....	20	200,000	121,636	12	14	14	14	July, '72, .7	100			
Lorillard.....	25	300,000										
Manuf. & Builders'.....	20	2,000	25,374							102		
Manhattan.....	100	250,000								95		
Market.....	25	200,000								95		
Mech. & Trad'r's.....	25	200,000	178,953	15	15	16	18	July, '72, 10	155			
Mechanics (B'klyn.).....	50	150,000	30,902	5	5 1/2	10	10	July, '72, 10	100			
Mercantile.....	50	200,000	8,815	10	10	11	11	July, '72, .5	85			
Mechanics (B'klyn.).....	50	150,000	169,000	10	10	10	10	July, '72, 10	100			
Metropolitan.....	10	300,000	2,792	3 1/4	4	4	4	July, '72, 10	50	56		
Montauk (B'klyn.).....	50	150,000	108,963	10	11	11	12	July, '72, 10	135			
Morris (B'klyn.).....	20	200,000	181,834	10	10	10	10	July, '72, 10	265			
National.....	37 1/2	200,000	37,000	10	12	12	12	July, '72, 10	100			
N. Y. Equitable.....	35	210,000	205,679	14	18	18	20	July, '72, 10	175		180	
New York Fire.....	100	200,000	129,978	13	15	15	16	Aug., '72, 10	100			
N. Y. Yankons.....	10	1,000,000									100	
Niagara.....	1	1,000,000		10	10	10	10	July, '71, 3 1/2	62 1/2			
North River.....	25	350,000	90,499	10	10	10	18	Oct., '72, 10	83		110	
Pacific.....	25	200,000	185,689	16	16	16	16	July, '72, 10	120			
Park.....	20	200,000	100,789	10	10	11	11	July, '72, 10	125		130	
People's.....	20	150,000	144,584	10	12	12	12	Aug., '72, 10	100			
Phoenix (B'klyn.).....	50	1,000,000	68,582	10	12	12	12	July, '72, 6	100		108	
Phoenix (B'klyn.).....	50	1,000,000	171,876	10	10	11	12	July, '72, 10	100			
Republic.....	100	300,000	27,094	10	10	10	10	July, '72, .5	80		85	
Resolute.....	100	200,000	105	5	10	10	3 1/2	July, '71, 3 1/2	45			
Rutgers'.....	25	200,000	137,067	13	15	16	16	Feb., '72, 10	155	80		
St. Nicholas.....	25	150,000	94,363	10	10	10	10	July, '72, 5	100			
Standard.....	50	200,000	161,400	11	10	7	7	July, '72, 3 1/2	127			
Star.....	100	200,000	61,928	10	5	10	10	July, '72, .5	110			
Stuyvesant.....	25	200,000	17,000	10	10	10	10	Aug., '72, .5	100		85	
Stuyvesant.....	25	200,000	116,696	10	10	10	10	July, '72, 10	100			
Traders'.....	25	150,000	172,698	10	12	14	14	July, '72, 10	160			
United States.....	25	250,000	172,434	10	14	14	14	July, '72, 10	140		92	
Washington.....	50	200,000						July, '72, 5	100			
Williamsburg City.....	50	250,000	145,526	10	10	10	10	July, '72, 10	112			

The Railway Monitor.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE OF STATE, CITY AND RAILROAD FINANCES.

INVESTMENTS—NEW BONDS AND STOCKS.

The most interesting feature pertaining to railroad securities, at the present moment, is in regard to the issue of new bonds or stocks by a number of the old and prominent corporations. The Vermont Central Railroad issues \$2,500,000 of new bonds as a means of obtaining relief from its financial embarrassments; the Rutland Railroad has just voted to issue new mortgage bonds for \$1,500,000; the Boston and Maine Railroad is about to issue \$2,000,000 of new stock to pay for its extension into Portland, and the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy has been selling a limited amount of new bonds, and on its consolidation with the Burlington and Missouri River Road, proposes to make a distribution of bonds to its shareholders to the amount of 25 per cent of their stock. Among the companies whose headquarters are in New York, a number of new issues are announced. The New York Central and Hudson River road will issue \$40,000,000 of 6 per cent mortgage bonds, of which \$15,000,000 will be reserved to pay off its old bonds, and the proceeds of the balance will be used in laying two more tracks from New York to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge, thus giving the road four tracks throughout the whole distance between those important points. The Chicago and Northwestern Railroad has resolved to issue \$10,000,000 of stock, or of new bonds convertible into common stock to represent, as the directors state, the cost of new road, 300 miles having been built within the year. The Central Railroad of New Jersey issues \$3,000,000 bonds convertible from November, 1875, to November, 1877; the Panama Railroad Company, it has been stated, will make a stock distribution of 100 per cent to its stockholders, and the Pacific Mail Steamship Company has recently sold \$2,730,000 of its stock which had been owned for a long time by the company.

These are a few of the issues made by old-established companies, and they stand in a class quite separate and distinct from the new loans issued by railroads in process of construction.

The fact that these great corporations are such heavy borrowers, by the issue of new stocks and bonds, is not without significance. The money borrowed is used in some cases for the purpose of improvements or the acquisition of new property (and even when distributed to stockholders, is supposed to represent money already expended in the same way), showing how enormous are the business demands upon these transportation companies, to induce them to make such additions to their stocks and bonds. The question as to whether these prodigious outlays are in all cases advisable, and whether the companies will be able to profit by them, is one which cannot be answered in the abstract—it depends upon the circumstances in each case, and very greatly also upon the care and economy with which the money is expended. Extravagance and recklessness in the expenditure of corporate funds has of late years become a fruitful source of financial embarrassments.

State, City and Railroad Bonds on which Interest is paid in December, in New York.

For the convenience of parties purchasing bonds before December 1, the following list of State, City, and Railroad securities, is furnished upon which the semi-annual or quarterly interest is payable in December in this city. In buying or selling bonds the periods of interest payment are essential to be known, and the table below will show at a glance the various bonds which will be sold ex-interest in December.

Georgia Railroad 7s.	Del. Lack. & West. Convertible 7s.
New York Canal Debt 6s.	Detroit, Hillsdale & Ind., 1st m. 8s.
Albany City 5s and 6s.	Dunkirk, Warren & Pitts, 1st m. 7s.
Cincinnati 7 3/4-0s.	Erie 1th m. Convertible 7s.
do M. & C. R. R. 6s.	Long Dock 7s.
do Park 6s.	St. Joseph & Council Bluffs 2d m. 8s.
do Improvement 7s.	Kansas Pacific, 1st m. g. 6s.
Louisville Sewerage 7s.	Kentucky Central, 3d m. 7s.
Milwaukee Re-adjustment 5s.	Junction R. R., 1st m. 7s.
New Orleans Old Corporation 6s.	Jamestown & Franklin, 2d m. 7s.
do Wharf 7 3/4-10s.	Long Branch & Sea Shore 1st m. 6s.
Savannah, Ga., R. R. 7s.	Milwaukee & Northern, 1st m. 8s.
do Redemption 7s.	do Lake S. & West, 1st m. 7s.
St. Louis, Mo., Water Works, gold, 6s.	Tebo & Neosho, 1st m. g. 7s.
St. Paul, Minn., R. R. 6s.	Montgomery & Eufaula, 1st m. 8s.
Belvidere, Del., R. R., 1st m. 6s.	N. Y. Cent. & H. R. Renewal 6s.
Buffalo, New York & Erie, 1st m. 7s.	Hudson River 2d m. s. f. 7s.
Cayuga Lake, 1st m. 7s.	Pitts. F. Wayne & Chic. 1st m. 7s. F.
Cherry Valley, Sharon & Albany, 1st m. 7s.	do do do 2d m. M.
Winona & St. Peter, 3d m. s. f. 7s.	Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg, gen. m. 7s.
Chic. & N. W. Memononee ext. 1st m. g. 7s.	St. Paul & Pacific 2d mg. 7s.
Chicago & Southwestern 1st m. 7s.	do gen. m. 7s.
Chillicothe & Brunswick 1st m. 8s.	Sheboygan & Fond du Lac, 1st m. 7s.
Cincinnati, Ham. & Day, 3d m. 8s.	Syracuse & Binghamton 3d m. 7s.
do & Indiana, 1st m. 7s.	Tol., Peoria & Warsaw, 1st m. E. D. 7s.
do & Indian Junc., 3d m. 7s.	do Burlington, div. 1st m. 7s.
do Richmond & F. Wayne, 1st m. g. 7s.	Ware River, 1st m. 6s.
do do do conv. 6s.	Lehigh Coal & Nav. Co. mortg. 1
do Sandusky & Cleveland 7s.	Louisville Bridge Bonds.
Cleveland, Col. & Cin. 1st m. 7s.	Quicksilver Mining Co., 1st m.

Buffalo City Bonds.—The Comptroller of the city of Buffalo has furnished us with the following:

Purpose of Issue.	Issue.	Rate of Interest.	Amount of Out-stand.
Franklin street property, payable in 1873.	1853	6-7	\$85,000
do do do	1853	6	10,000
Market grounds, cor. Court & Staats sts, payable, 1878.	1853	7	35,000
Central school property, payable, 1878.	1853	6	31,000
Market grounds on Batavia st., payable 1876.	1853	6	36,000
Building markets, payable, 1871.	1857	7	62,000
To fund floating debt, payable, 1882.	1862	7	15,000
Constructing ship canal, payable, 1882.	1862	7	11,000
To fund floating debt, payable, 1882.	1862	7	11,000
To create the fund for the defense of the Federal Union payable, 1882.	1862	7	6,000
To create the fund for the defense of the Federal Union payable, 1882.	1863	7	12,000
Purpose of relieving Conscripits, payable, 1874, \$1,000; in 1875, \$1,000; in 1881, \$10,000; in 1883, \$10,000.	1863	7	22,000
Relief of families of volunteers, payable, 1874, \$25,000; in 1880, \$25,000.	1864	7	50,000
Western hotel property, payable, 1873, \$2,000; in 1874, \$2,000; in 1875, \$2,000; in 1876, \$2,000; in 1877, \$2,000.	1867	7	10,000
Site for Normal school, payable, 1877.	1867	7	4,500
Buffalo & Washington RR. stock, payable, 1875.	1867	7	40,000
do do do payable, 1884, \$30,000; in 1885, \$30,000; in 1886, \$40,000.	1868	7	100,000
Erection of buildings for a Normal school, payable, 1875.	1868	7	45,000
Payment of purchase of park, payable, 1915, \$100,000; in 1916, \$100,000; in 1917, \$104,000.	1870	7	304,000
Laying out and improving the park, payable, 1917.	1870	7	46,000
Site for Insane Asylum, payable, 1887, \$30,000; in 1888, \$30,000.	1870	7	60,000
Laying out and improving the park, payable, 1918.	1871	7	50,000
do do do payable, 1919.	1871	7	100,000
Erecting public buildings for the use of Erie County and the City of Buffalo, payable 1891.	1871	7	50,000
Buffalo, N. Y. & Philadelphia RR. stock, payable, 1889.	1871	7	100,000
Aiding the sufferers by the Chicago fire, payable, 1880, \$50,000; in 1881, \$50,000.	1871	7	100,000
Building a bridge over Buffalo River, payable, 1876.	1871	7	20,000
Buffalo, N. Y. & Philadelphia RR. stock, payable, 1890.	1871	7	100,000
Paying one-half of the compensation and damages awarded for land & property taken for the approaches to a bridge over Buffalo River, payable, 1882.	1872	7	18,750
Paying the compensation & damages awarded for land and property taken for a swing bridge over the City Ship Canal, payable, 1883.	1872	7	10,500
Buffalo, N. Y. & Philadelphia RR. stock, payable, 1890, \$100,000; in 1891, \$100,000; in 1892, \$100,000.	1872	7	300,000
Laying out and improving the park, payable, 1921.	1872	7	100,000
Erecting public buildings for the use of Erie County and the City of Buffalo, payable, 1902.	1872	7	100,000
Total.			\$2,014,750

The City of Buffalo is also the owner of \$700,000 stock of the Buffalo, New York & Philadelphia Railway Company, which is valued at par.

Bonded Debt of Indianapolis.—Messrs. Smith & Hanna man, Brokers, &c., Indianapolis, furnish the following,

Purpose.	Amount.	Rate.	Interest payable.	Where.	Mature.
Vincennes RR.	60,000	6	Jan. 1.	Indianapolis.	1889
Junction RR.	50,000	6	Jan. 1.	do	1889
B. & W. RR.	45,000	6	Jan. 1.	do	1890
General.	40,000	10	J. & D.	New York.	1872
do	100,000	8	J. & J.	do	1873
do	100,000	8	M. & S.	do	1873
do	100,000	8	J. & J.	do	1874
do	100,000	8	F. & A.	do	1874
do	100,000	8	A. & S.	do	1874
Sewer & fire warrants.	19,600	Var.			

During the month of September, the City of Indianapolis sold \$100,000 2 year 8 per cent. semi-annual bonds, for general purposes; principal and interest payable in New York, at 99½. During last August the School Board sold, to Messrs. Smith & Hannan, loan brokers, of that city, \$100,000 8 per cent 5 year school-house bonds; principal and interest payable in New York, semi-annually, at 98½.

Total debt of the city is about \$700,000.

Tennessee State Railroad Debt.—The Nashville Union and American says that Colonel John L. Moses, secretary and treasurer, has paid into the State Treasury 234 State bonds of \$1,000 denomination each on the purchases of the Knoxville and Kentucky and Cincinnati, Cumberland Gap and Charleston railroads. Of the above amount \$71,500 is in advance of that due as the second instalment on the Knoxville and Kentucky Railroad for the present year, the excess being on the second instalment due Oct. 3, 1873. The first payment of \$87,500 was made at the time of purchase. On this road no instalment is due by the terms of sale until October, 1873, at which time falls due the other, which, with the last instalment for 1874, will be \$103,500. This amount, it is said, the purchasers intend paying within three months. The \$75,000 paid on the purchase of the Cincinnati, Cumberland Gap and Charleston road is the second instalment made, the first, which was the same in amount as the above, having been made at the time of sale as required by law, and being one fourth the

sum agreed to be given. These roads will be extended at no distant day, and are destined to form important connections and serve as valuable links in routes now being projected.

Connecticut and Passumpsic Rivers R. R.—The earnings of this road for the years ending June 30, 1871 and 1872, were as follows:

	1871.	1872.
From passengers.....	\$233,424 87	\$300,721 09
" freights.....	436,657 86	524,488 59
" mails.....	13,232 85	13,315 08
" express.....	7,000 00	7,700 00
" rent.s.....	5,101 44	6,413 28
	\$695,587 02	\$812,767 79
Expenses, viz:		
Maintenance of road.....	\$150,317 80	\$182,784 46
Stations and buildings.....	12,115 53	18,861 63
Bridges.....	8,391 08	9,015 45
Wood.....	50,237 31	56,505 21
Car and locomotive repairs.....	69,897 86	100,027 23
Oil and waste.....	6,197 73	6,893 81
Passenger expense.....	29,696 28	33,160 88
Freight expense.....	36,404 91	53,508 79
Losses and bad debts.....	20,120 35	5,113 64
General expense.....	21,070 92	21,057 11
Tools and machinery.....	3,070 27	3,584 95
Shop expense.....	2,807 33	6,170 69
Stationary and printing.....	1,691 45	6,281 94
	\$411,921 82	\$503,865 87
Net earnings.....	\$283,665 20	\$308,901 92
Add balance of income per last report.....		5,418 84
		\$314,320 76
Total.....		\$314,320 76
Disbursed as follows:		
Paid trustees of sinking fund.....	\$25,990 00	
Interest and coupons.....	72,756 50	
U. S. taxes.....	2,058 96	
Coupons on Massachusetts Railroad bonds.....	26,869 59	
Dividends, February and August, 1872.....	127,287 00	
Dividends on Massachusetts shares.....	21,000 00	
Interest balance.....	867 50	
Balance of income.....	31,921 21	
Total, as above.....		\$314,320 76

The increase in gross earnings of the last over the previous year has been \$117,180 77; with an increase in expenses of \$91,544 05—making the increase in net earnings \$25,636 72. The increase of sinking fund for the year is \$40,063 03.

The Directors have never lost sight of the original aim and intent of securing a direct line to Montreal. With that in view, they proposed, at the last annual meeting of the stockholders, the following vote, which was unanimously passed:

"That, should the directors deem it expedient, and for the interest of this corporation, to assist the Massisquoi and Clyde Rivers Railroad Company in the construction of their road, to connect with a railroad now being built from West Farnham, P. Q., in the direction of Newport, Vt., in order to secure an advantageous business compact with said road, they are hereby authorized to issue the notes of this corporation, to an amount not exceeding the sum of three hundred and fifty thousand dollars, payable at the treasurer's office, in the city of Boston, in ten years from the first day of July, 1871; with coupons attached, bearing seven per cent. interest, free of United States tax, payable semi-annually on the first days of January and July, in each year; and that the directors be authorized to dispose of the above notes, for the above purpose, and no other, on such terms as they may think for the best interests of this corporation."

A portion of the notes above authorized have been negotiated, and about \$90,000 paid over, agreeable to contract, as the work progressed.

In accordance with the above vote, negotiations have been carried on with Missisquoi and Clyde River Railroad, which have resulted in a business contract which is deemed of great importance and benefit to the Passumpsic Road, in securing a direct and continuous through line to Montreal. The Passumpsic Road agrees to loan the Missisquoi and Clyde River Road \$350,000, to enable it to complete the construction of its road from Newport to Richford, where it connects with the Southeastern Counties Junction Railway of Canada, which is now in operation from Richford to Montreal.

By this connection we secure a continuous and direct line from Boston and New York, over the Passumpsic Road, to Montreal, equal, to say the least, to any now existing.

BALANCES, AUGUST 23, 1872.	
Construction.....	\$3,385,435 60
Wood lots.....	5,968 14
Memphremagog House.....	57,783 30
Excise tax.....	156 16
Notes receivable.....	12,938 97
Superintendent, including stock and materials on hand.....	218,327 21
Missisquoi and Clyde River bonds.....	89,000 00
Cash.....	1,308 94
Interest.....	94 29
	\$3,770,512 61
Coupons and dividends uncalled for.....	\$5,863 37
Lyndon lands.....	28,763 65
Stock issued.....	2,124,500 00
Partial payments on account of stock.....	2,773 23
Notes payable.....	909,000 00
Bonded debt.....	448,100 00
Trustees of sinking fund.....	97,900 00
Reserve.....	113,549 00
United States Government.....	141 25
Earnings.....	34,921 21
Grand Trunk Railway.....	5,000 00
	\$3,770,512 61

Vermont Central Railroad.—In previous numbers of THE CHRONICLE there have been extended notices of the affairs of this company and the action taken by the bondholders, and we now present the substance of the Treasurer's report. The following statements show the results of business for the two years ending June 1, 1873:

The gross earnings of the Vermont Central and Vermont and Canada, including the S. S. and C. R. R..... \$1,395,384
The expenses..... 3,004,800

Net..... \$1,390,493
The gross earnings of the Rutland road and branches from the time of lease to June 1, 1872, 17 months..... \$1,869,589
The expenses..... 1,333,636

The net..... \$535,253
The gross earnings of the Ogdensburg and Lake Champlain Railroad from time of lease to June 1, 1872, 27 months..... \$3,232,469
The expenses..... 1,568,281

The net..... 652,185

Total net..... \$2,590,632
The gross earnings being..... \$8,497,441
The gross expenses being..... 5,906,809

The net being..... \$2,590,632

The proportion of expenses to earnings being 60½ per cent.

From the above net earnings is to be deducted the amount paid to the Vermont and Canada Railroad, and the rent of leased roads, as follows:

Two years' interest on \$2,500,000, and one year on \$500,000, at 8 per cent per annum..... \$440,000
Seventeen months' rent of Rutland Railroad and branches to June 1, 1872, at \$562,000 per year..... 843,000
Twenty-seven months' rent O. & L. C. Railroad..... \$899 145
Less lower road's part of loss, say..... 85,000

814,145

Total rents and interest on Vermont and C. stock..... \$2,097,145

Which deducted leaves the sum of..... \$493,487
as the balance of the net earnings after payment of all rents and the interest on Vermont and Canada stock.

In the last two years the interest paid on your bonded debt has been as follows:

On 3,000,000 first mortgage bonds, 7 per cent..... \$420,000
On 2,000,000 equipment loan bonds, 8 per cent..... 320,000
On 443,000 S. S. and C. bonds, 7 per cent..... 62,132
On 195,000 Vermont Central guaranteed 11 months, 8 per cent..... 58,336

Total on all..... \$860,468

During this time you have also paid for new locomotives, cars, new stations, new side tracks, &c., and extraordinary expenses not included in the statement of expenses and not properly chargeable in them, they being such expenditures as other roads have capital furnished them to meet, the following sums which are detailed in accounts handed you herewith, viz:

On Vermont Central Railroad..... \$1,016,580
On Rutland Railroad and branches..... 135,563
On Ogdensburg and L. C. Railroad..... 93,519

Amounting in all..... \$1,295,665

Which added to the interest paid on your bonds as above, gives as the sum of your expenditures..... \$2,156,134

If from this you deduct the balance left of your net earnings after paying the rents, viz..... 493,487

The balance shows an excess of expenditures over net earnings for the two years of..... \$1,662,646

The result of your last two year's business may be briefly stated as follows:

You have paid the interest on all your bonds; this interest amounts to..... \$860,468

You have paid the rents of all your leased roads and the interest on the Vermont and Canada stock amounting to..... 2,097,145

In all amounting to..... \$2,957,613

Your net earnings have been sufficient to meet of this..... 2,590,632

The deficit for two years being..... \$366,981

You have increased your rolling stock and improved your own and the leased roads to the amount of..... 1,295,665

Making in all an expenditure of..... \$1,662,646

over and above the net earnings of the roads.

Your financial condition June 1, 1872, as may be seen by the statements hereto appended was as follows:

BONDED DEBT.
Equipment bonds, 8 per cent..... \$2,000,000
First mortgage bonds, 7 per cent..... 3,000,000
Vermont Central guaranteed bonds, 8 per cent..... 795,500
S. S. and C. bonds, 7 per cent..... 443,800

\$6,239,300

Second mortgage bonds..... \$1,500,000

Total..... \$7,739,300

Your assets to meet this debt are the road, the rolling stock, and the S. S. and C. purchase. Your books do not give the cost of the road nor of the rolling stock.

In your printed report for 1871, it is stated that the original total cost of the construction of the Vermont Central Railroad was..... \$8,560,000

The appraised value of your rolling stock now is..... 1,895,097

The S. S. and Chamby purchase is that road 43 miles in length, and valued at..... 800,000

These sums amount to..... \$11,355,097

And more than cover your funded debt.

FLOATING DEBT.

The floating or unfunded debt June 1, 1872, as shown in detailed statement, is..... \$2,878,164

Your assets to account for this are cash, notes, stocks, and book accounts to the amount of..... \$1,816,029

Wood, shop stock, and other supplies on hand to amount of..... 1,198,595

S. S. and C. bonds on hand..... 56,200

Vermont Central guaranteed bonds on hand..... 304,500

3,275,325

Being a surplus of assets of..... \$397,160

Your assets available in time to meet your liabilities I estimate at \$1,349,249.57.

The balance of your assets are doubtless worth the amount set against them, but they are investments in supplies for the future use of the road, and cannot well be turned into money.

The amount of the debt over the available assets is.....\$1,528,914
The cause of this debt is seen in the fact that during the last two years your expenditures have exceeded your net earnings by the sum of.....\$1,662,646

The following statement prepared for your meeting September 17, will perhaps exhibit more fully the statement of the floating debt, its causes and the means on hand to meet it:

Floating debt June 1, 1872:

Notes payable and demand loans.....	\$1,716,654
Unpaid bills.....	450,441
Unpaid payrolls.....	227,559
Sundry book accounts.....	185,102
Sundry railroad accounts.....	203,062
Unpaid coupons.....	93,343

Total debt.....	\$2,878,164
Available assets June 1, 1872:	
Notes receivable and stock.....	\$146,609
Post office, express, &c.....	50,336
Cash and cash memoranda.....	251,488
Station agents' balances.....	234,454
Sundry accounts.....	200,000
Sundry railroad accounts.....	457,330
	1,319,349

Balance of debt above assets.....\$1,528,914

Cause of this deficiency.

Losses on Ogdensburg and Lake Champlain Railroad.....	\$150,842
Losses on Rutland Railroad.....	396,981
Advances on Mississippi Company investment.....	49,652
Northern Transportation Company investment.....	191,337
Notes to Rutland Railroad for materials.....	418,000
Shop stock, wood, &c., in excess of amount two years since.....	377,000
	\$1,582,812

Sundries on hand to account for the debt and which are working capital:

Shop stock, wood, rails, &c.....	\$1,198,595
Work done on Addison Railroad in completing road, chargeable to Rutland Railroad.....	102,000
Mississippi bonds.....	25,000
Eight per cent bonds unsold.....	204,500
Sundry accounts.....	200,000
Sinking fund U. T. Co. provided for in contract of purchase of U. T. boats to extinguish the notes given in payment for the boats.....	104,625
	\$1,886,720

I hand you herewith a condensed statement of your account as trustees and managers from June, 1868, to June, 1872, by which it may be seen that during the fourteen years ending June 1, 1872, the net earnings have been sufficient to pay the interest on the Vermont and Canada stock, and the rents on all your leased roads. All of which is respectfully submitted.

(Signed) H. B. WILBUR, Treasurer.

The Rutland Railroad Company.—The Rutland Railroad Company, at a meeting, on Monday, October 21st, reported in the Boston *Advertiser*, voted to accept the act recently passed by the Vermont Legislature, and to authorize the issue of coupon obligation bonds or promissory notes of \$100, \$500 and \$1,000 each, to an amount not exceeding \$1,500,000, to bear date November 1, 1872, payable in thirty years, interest at 8 per cent per annum, payable semi-annually, for the purpose of raising means to pay the indebtedness of the company, the bonds to be secured by a mortgage of its franchise, railroad and property, exclusive of such rolling stock as is already mortgaged for the payment of \$500,000 seven per cent and \$500,000 eight per cent equipment bonds, and subject to the lease or contract to the managers of the Vermont Central and Vermont & Canada Railroads, the principal and interest to be payable in the city of Boston.

The mortgage is to be made in trust to Jacob H. Loud and I. and Jacob Edwards. The obligations thus authorized are to be sold only to restore an equal amount of indebtedness now outstanding, or in exchange therefor. The coupon bonds may be exchanged into registered bonds in sums of \$1,000 each.

The following resolution was also adopted:

Whereas, There has been issued, as authorized by former votes, an amount of preferred stock in excess of the sum of \$4,300,000, which excess has been used as collateral security for the indebtedness of the company, it is therefore

Resolved, That as fast as the indebtedness of the company is reduced, and the stock used as collateral removed, it shall be canceled until the amount issued shall not exceed \$4,300,000 par value, which shall hereafter be the limit of amount of preferred stock.

The statement of Governor Page, made in answer to questions, showed that the Vermont Central Railroad owed them nothing until the 1st of November; and in regard to the rolling stock the corporation had done as well or better than they would have done themselves.

Western Maryland Railroad.—The annual meeting of stockholders of the Western Maryland Railroad was held recently at Baltimore. The general superintendent reports the working of the road for the year to have yielded \$188,192 72, and expenditures \$154,008 68, showing a surplus of \$34,184 04, and states that the road has been greatly improved by the use of 190 tons of new rails, 15,892 new cross-ties, and 13,237 perches of stone, five bridges having been renewed, and heavy stone abutments erected at three of them. The equipment has also been increased with 3 locomotives, 4 passenger coaches, 21 freight cars, 5 hand, and 6 truck cars.

The chief engineer's report shows that the construction of the Baltimore division is progressing satisfactorily, and will probably be completed by June, 1873. The work on the Williamsport division has been suspended, the contractors having stopped the work and left the locality. New contracts will be entered into and the work pushed forward. The treasurer's report shows the receipts from freights, passengers, mail service, &c., to be \$197,707 06; expended for transportation, repairs, machinery, cars, bridges, &c., \$160,193 85; interest on loans and funded coupons,

\$30,474 83. The loans on the second preferred bonds have been placed at a much lower rate of interest than formerly; \$525,000 of bonds, endorsed by the city, have been surrendered and cancelled, and \$1,000,000 city stock received, of which \$667,300 has been sold at full market rates, leaving \$332,700 unsold and held as a separate fund, as required by the ordinance granting the loan. The election for five directors, on the part of the stockholders, was proceeded with, and the old board—J. K. Longwell, George W. Harris, John Welty, Isaac Motter, and Joshua Biggs, Esqrs.—were unanimously re-elected for the ensuing year.—*Baltimore Sun.*

Philadelphia & Reading.—It is reported that holders of nine tenths of the stock have subscribed for \$9,350,000 of the loan of \$10,500,000, which they were permitted to take at par to the extent of 30 per cent of their holdings of stock, and that they have subscribed in excess of the 30 per cent to the amount of \$4,250,000. It is also reported that the company has purchased the old track of the Philadelphia, Wilmington & Baltimore road from Gray's Ferry (which is two miles below Philadelphia) southwestward twelve miles to Ridley Creek, and is purchasing at Lamokin, near Chester, a tract of land for coal yards.

Milwaukee & St. Paul.—The section of road which is to connect Milwaukee and Chicago has been completed 47 miles, or to a point nearly west of Waukegan. There are 36 miles more to be laid, and as the work is progressing at the rate of a mile of track per day, it is pretty certain that the road will have its trains running to Chicago about the last week in November. The section of road between Winona and La Crosse will be finished within ten days.

New Orleans, Mobile & Texas.—Mr. S. H. Kennedy, in a letter to the New Orleans *Picayune*, under date of October 5, says:

"Messrs. Bushnell & Co., large contractors, have already signed a contract to complete the road to Houston for the \$7,419,000 bonded securities, which securities are placed in the hands of J. & W. Seligman & Co., provided those securities will be taken from them at fifty cents on the dollar, they themselves heading the subscription for \$500,000, leaving less than \$700,000 to be subscribed for by other parties.

"The terms of the contract are that these securities shall be taken from the Messrs. Seligman & Co., and paid for at fifty cents on the dollar as the road progresses to the completion of every ten miles. Therefore money is paid out by the syndicate as the work is done. The State National Bank, the syndicate here, will be governed by the same rule. The contract is for the road from Donaldsonville to Houston, Texas. The securities are those connected with the completion of that part of the road.

"The distance is 270 miles, and under the contract they can obtain those securities, except the subsidy bonds, upon the completion of every ten miles, or \$274,000 of all the securities, which at 50 per cent, gives \$137,000 each ten miles. Suppose they are eight months completing the road; this would give monthly installments of \$465,000, or about 12½ per cent per month for subscribers to pay on their subscriptions.

"Amount of securities \$7,419,000 at 50 per cent, \$3,709,500; 12½ per cent is \$463,687 50 per month.

"Say for eight months is \$3,709,500. This makes the terms of payment easy, and for every 12½ per cent you will know the road is one-eighth nearer completion."

It still appears to be somewhat doubtful whether the amount of money needed can be raised. In connection with this effort to build the road, the fact is mentioned that Mr. Morgan is still busy dredging out the channel at Berwick Bar, and otherwise improving his railroad and wharves, and is evidently not disposed to give up any part of the traffic now carried by his steamship line from Berwick Bay to Galveston without a sharp struggle.

Texas and New Orleans RR.—The Galveston (Tex.) *News*, of October 9, says: "That part of the Texas and New Orleans Railroad (or the Gentry road, as it is sometimes called) between Houston and Liberty, a distance of forty miles, with the franchise and what little there is of the rolling stock, was sold at public sale yesterday at the court-house for the sum of \$240,000. It is understood that it was purchased for the New Orleans, Mobile and Texas Railroad Company. The lands belonging to this road, amounting, we understand, to 623 sections, were sold separately, for twenty-five cents per acre, the same Company being understood to be the purchasers. We have already noticed that the people of New Orleans are now making an effort to complete the Mobile road to Houston, by way of Donaldsonville. It is understood that the Company have made the above purchase with a view to make it a part of the road from Mobile to Houston. It is understood that the balance of the old Gentry road east from Liberty already belongs to the same Company."

The Delaware, Lackawanna & Western and the Central Railroad of New Jersey.—In the suit to restrain the Central Railroad Company of New Jersey from issuing the \$3,000,000 of bonds they were about to issue, the final hearing as to the validity of the agreement of March last has not yet been had. But the President of the Central road, by order of the Court, stipulates and agrees that on issuing said bonds he will take from the parties respectively to whom any of said bonds are issued an instrument in writing to the effect that the bond or bonds to such parties issued, is or are issued and accepted without the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company being in any manner liable or responsible for or on account of the said bonds in the event of the contract between the said companies, dated March 16, 1872, being determined to be invalid."

—At a meeting of the stockholders of the Hannibal and Naples Railroad Company, at Springfield, Ill., on the 5th inst., the leases of its road and of the Hannibal Bridge to the Toledo, Wabash and Western Railroad Company was ratified and confirmed.

The Commercial Times.
COMMERCIAL EPITOME.

FRIDAY NIGHT, Nov. 1, 1872.

A serious distemper among horses, which has greatly interfered with local transportation, has been a disturbing element in trade during the past week, limiting the demand, increasing the cost and difficulty (great at all times) of making shipments and deliveries, and causing a general indisposition to do more business than circumstances absolutely required. At the close, there are indications of an abatement of the disorder.

Provisions have been irregular. Pork after showing an advance has latterly undergone a reaction; new mess has sold at as high as \$15 87½ in a wholesale way and \$15 90@ 15 95 for jobbing lots; and prime mess at \$15. Lard was firmer until within the last few days, when some weakness was shown; business has been done at 8½c. for prime Western, 8½@8¾c. for City on the spot, 9c. for kettle for Jan. and 8¾c. for contract's steam for Feb. Bacon has been quite active for future delivery, and short clear has sold for February and March at 8½c., long clear for December and January at 7½c., for November at 8½c., and on the spot at 8½c. Cut meats have been rather weak on the spot, smoked shoulders selling at 8c., and pickled do. at as low as 6½c.; there has been some activity in dry salted hams for January at a private rate. Dressed hogs have latterly shown more firmness. In new beef there has been a large movement embracing 1,000 tes, at \$21 50 and upward for prime mess, and \$25 and higher for India mess; beef hams have been firmer and new have sold at \$30. Butter has been generally quiet and with larger stocks has shown some weakness. Cheese has been quiet but steady.

Rosin has been dull, and strained is quoted at \$4 25. Spirits in fair demand, closing at 62½c. Petroleum has been a little depressed, crude in bulk receding to 14c, and refined in bbls. quoted at 16½c. There has been more doing in crude sperm oil, sales aggregating about 1,000 bbls., and quoted firm at \$1 40. Fish and fruits rather tending upward. Tallow has been firm and moderately active at 9 5-16c@9½c for prime; 500 bbls. fair Western sold to day at 9½c. Whiskey has advanced to 94c. Wool much more active for domestic, including fleece at 55@60c.; unwashed do., 40c.; Texas at 24@26c. and 38@40c.; Cane. 37½@38c.

Freigh's have been less active and rates depressed. The higher prices demanded for grain, without any corresponding improvement abroad, have limited the export movement. The Glasgow steamers have taken grain as low as 7½@8d.; and to Liverpool by steam late engagements embrace corn at 8½d., cotton ¾d., cheese 45s. and bacon 40s. Charters for grain to Cork for orders have been made at 7s. 9d. Petroleum charters have been numerous, embracing vessels to direct ports on the Continent, between Havre and Hamburg, at 6s. 9d.@7s., and to Gibraltar for orders to the Mediterranean at 6s. 6d.@6s. 9d. To-day there was some activity and improvement; to Liverpool, by steam, wheat at 9d., and by sail, grain at 8d.@8½d.

Kentucky leaf tobacco has been more active, but at rather easier prices. Sales for the week have been 800 hhds., about equally divided between shippers and the home trade, quoted at 9½@9¾c. for lugs and 10@15c. for leaf. Advices from the new crop state that it is 20 per cent greater than last year, but with an unusual proportion of low grades; fine rich tobacco will probably be scarce; it is estimated that the receipts of the next crop at the seaboard will be about 110,000 hhds. Seed leaf tobacco has been quiet, stocks are light; advices as regards the new crop are generally favorable. Sales have been 100 cases sundry old crop at 12@25c.; 300 cases new crop Massachusetts and Connecticut, 40@75c.; 331 cases new crop Ohio, 10½@13½c. for running, and nearly 25c. for wrappers; 50 cases new crop New York, 12@14c., and 211 cases new crop Wisconsin, 9@9½c. Spanish tobacco quiet; sales of 400 bales Havana at 98c.@\$1 02½.

Hides have been a little depressed by large receipts; dry Buenos Ayres quoted 24 $\frac{3}{4}$ @26c. gold. Hops have been quiet, prime domestic quoted at 28@33c. Copper easier and more active, with American ingot selling 31 $\frac{1}{2}$ @32c. cash and first half of Nov. Pig Iron easier and more active; American No. 2 quoted \$52@53; Glengarnoch sold at \$53 from the wharf, and Coltness \$56 50, to arrive. Other metals quiet.

Exports of Leading Articles from New York.

The following table, compiled from Custom House returns, shows the exports of leading articles from the port of New York since January 1, 1872, to all the principal foreign countries, and also the totals for the last week, and since January 1. The last two lines show *total values*, including the value of all other articles besides those mentioned in the table.

[illegible]

Imports of Leading Articles.

The following table, compiled from Custom House returns shows the foreign imports of leading articles at this port the last week, since Jan. 1, 1872, and for the same period of 1871 :
[The quantity is given in packages when not otherwise specified.]

	For the week.	Since Jan. 1, 1872.	Same time 1871.		For the week.	Since Jan. 1, 1872.	Same time 1871.
China, Glass and Earthenware—				Metals, &c.—			
China, Glass	749	17,415	14,283	Cutlery	227	6,920	6,307
Earthenware	1,189	51,003	53,652	Hardware	56	5,243	4,340
Glass	1	591,300	49,301	Iron, RR bars	24,636	942,153	1,103,000
Glassware	1,115	39,241	40,417	Lead, pigs	11,791	298,128	499,399
Glass, bottles	1	2,430	1,010	Spelter, lbs.	55,520	9,061,477	1,462,367
Buttons	128	3,313	5,515	Steel	4,487	343,002	194,278
Coal, tons	7,246	93,255	124,672	Tin, boxes	22,713	88,000	902,384
Cocoa, bags	235	25,682	21,561	Tin slabs, lbs.	202,192	5,776,035	5,638,442
Coffee, bags	12,723	1,202,520	991,450	Wool, raw	2,630	180,731	177,534
Cotton, bales	22	8,795	4,167	Do and bbls.	1,953	406,710	400,763
Drugs, &c.—				Sugar, boxes & bags	12,103	751,167	900,161
Bark, Peruvian	745	23,964	23,394	Tea	1,755	1,005,206	851,596
Bismuth, boxes	1	13,411	1	Tin, Tobacco	3,225	59,567	81,256
Brimstone, tons	127	4,955	10,093	Waste	72	4,735	3,940
Cochineal	1	9,943	9,943	Art, lbs reported			
Corn, Tartar	36,417	10,991	10,991	Champagne, bks.	4,444	151,677	141,677
Gambier	1	4,718	4,022	Wines	2,193	174,195	165,383
Gum, Arabic	55	6,196	5,716	Wool, bales	1,353	89,790	70,119
Indigo	125	4,123	2,378	Art, lbs reported			
Madder	16	630	43	by value			
Oil, essential	479	1,363	38,053	Cigars	\$81,664	1,707,934	1,547,738
Oli, Olive	1	43,310	1,610	Corks	1,411	95,59	78,739
Opium	1	72,725	72,725	Fancy goods	36,381	1,012,028	1,238,000
Soda, lb-carb.	1,131	63,972	43,336	Fish	1,458	310,173	236,317
Soda sal.	1,811	44,192	40,118	Fruits, &c.	38,868	631,205	635,477
Soda, ash	70	30,000	30,000	Lecons	1,189	1,324	1,135,175
Soda, lb-carb.	72	6,021	5,922	Oranges	20,372	745,231	966,903
Gunny cloth	15,018	7,521	6,170	Nuts	90,724	1,227,003	641,900
Half	3,122	135,563	105,053	Notions undressed	113,367	9,380,000	10,000,000
Hides, &c.				Rice	1,320	781,038	657,177
Bristles	0	1,486	1,032	Spices, &c.			
Hides, dressed	74	17,340	16,628	Cassia	511,587	379,811	381,811
India rubber	1,242	1,010	1,110	Cardamom	1,025	23,000	102,311
Ivory	1	5,678	5,705	Pepper	40	231,391	241,391
Jewelry, &c.—				Saltpetre	517,693	209,734	209,734
Jewelry	38	8,423	4,335	Woods—			
Watches	1	3,300	1,110	Oak	2,466	829,948	253,177
Unseed	30,372	551,154	726,213	Fustic	1,482	37,442	46,455
Molasses	1	17,189	141,568	Logwood	24,261	399,356	277,405

Receipts of Domestic Produce for the Week and since January 1.			
Manogany.....	203	124,772	92,068

The receipts of domestic produce have been as follows :

	This week.	Since Jan. 1.	Same time '74.		This week.	Since Jan. 1.	Same time '74.
Ashes...pkgs.	118	6,074	5,745	Oil cake, pkgs....	2,754	126,116	51,577
Breadsuffs.....				Oil, lard.....	10	5,066	128,371
Flour, bbls.....	84,787	3,311,425	2,894,015	Peanut, bags.....	131	70,523	43,983
Flour, pkgs.....	715,711	10,633,725	10,239,326	Provisions.....			
Corn.....	781,096	35,761,221	23,539,226	Butter, pkgs.....	19,257	532,856	584,778
Oats.....	220,057	10,717,509	9,417,384	Cheese.....	46,565	1,441,200	1,255,885
Peas.....	376,431	376,383	618,730	Custards.....	2,221	264,173	90,549
Barley, &c.....	376,413	2,887,693	1,912,251	Eggs.....	6,779	366,811	361,643
Grass seed.....	490	293,818	163,292	Pork.....	178	114,016	159,635
Hay.....	27,000	2,841,841	2,841,841	Pigs.....	3,500	35,499	35,499
Peas.....	16,19	17,732	99,701	Lard, pkgs.....	5,638	251,901	190,102
C. meat bbls.....	1,572	163,853	155,643	Lard, kgs.....	6,536	23,159	18,633
Cotton, bales.....	27,000	2,841,841	2,841,841	Rice, pkgs.....	3,931	9,708	14,393
Feather, sides.....	248	5,706	2,531	Starch.....	8,416	27,419	23,887
Hides.....No. 3.....	323	5,021,123	351,123	Stearine.....	558	20,618	16,338
Hops, bales.....	1,572	15,833	47,431	Sugar, hhd's, &c.....	5,615	5,615	5,615
Leather, sides.....	27,000	2,841,841	2,841,841	Tallow, pkgs.....	3,931	9,708	14,393
Molasses, hds.....	23	31,497	41,663	Tobacco, pkgs.....	1,561	26,225	23,225
Naval Stores.....	100	8,621	5,536	Tobacco, hhd's.....	475	61,019	92,756
Oil.....	1,737	6,845	75,507	Whiskey, bbls.....	3,931	13,521	10,521
Spirits turp.....	8,769	514,182	339,020	Wool, bales.....	857	59,480	106,255
Rosin.....	1,190	27,656	17,758	Dressed hogs, No. 1.....	80	20,213	90,213

COTTON.

FRIDAY, P. M., November 1, 1872.

By special telegrams received to-night from the Southern ports, we are in possession of the returns showing the receipts, exports, &c., of cotton for the week ending this evening, Nov. 1. It appears that the total receipts for the seven days have reached 120,465 bales against 113,148 bales last week, 98,291 bales the previous week, and 87,268 bales three weeks since, making the total receipts since the first of September, 1872, 646,989 bales against 459,111 bales for the same period of 1871, showing an increase since September 1 this year of 187,878 bales. The details of the receipts for this week (as per telegraph) and for the corresponding weeks of the five previous years are as follows:

Received this week at—	1872.	1871.	1870.	1869.	1868.	1867.
New Orleans.....bales.	35,442	21,115	30,256	84,435	28,055	9,384
Mobile.....	12,993	13,652	15,107	11,832	7,705	7,331
Charleston.....	14,038	11,635	14,417	11,517	6,380	8,593
Savannah.....	27,233	13,843	26,799	18,869	11,801	14,495
Texas.....	11,637	5,414	2,961	5,286	4,966	11,941
Tennessee, &c.....	2,880	7,010	5,539	2,991	1,356	1,900
Florida.....	4,350	465	465	374	45	45
North Carolina.....	1,493	923	3,306	2,601	1,718	628
Virginia.....	13,631	12,301	9,393	7,763	4,530	2,842
Total this week.....	120,465	96,708	106,406	95,269	65,596	45,223
Total since Sept. 1.....	616,599	459,111	512,745	530,786	825,127	187,398

The exports for the week ending this evening reach a total of 54,561 bales, of which 28,664 were to Great Britain, 14,375 to France, and 11,522 to rest of the Continent, while the stocks as made up this evening, are now 278,620 bales. Below are the exports and stocks for the week, and also for the corresponding week of last season :

Week ending Nov. 1.	Exported to—			Total this week.	Same w'k 1871.	Stock.	
	G. Brit.	France	Contin't			1872.	1871.
New Orleans.....	7,280	11,085	5,150	23,475	12,860	106,348	62,730
Mobile.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	16,196	25,704
Charl-son.....	2,212	.....	.....	2,212	4'0	13,835	25,292
Baran.....	6,251	5,315	5,509	13,079	8,600	57,414	39,676
New York.....	1,605	.....	1,594	3,199	.....	35,454	33,725
Texas.....	10,966	25	2,863	13,854	12,769	29,858	47,847
Other ports.....	637	.....	.....	637	1,059	20,000	25,000
Total.....	28,664	14,375	15,522	54,561	36,344	275,620	263,101
Slugs, Brit.....	149,368	58,896	60,030	248,294	196,241	.....	.....

From the foregoing statement it will be seen that, compared with the corresponding week of last season, there is an increase in the exports this week of 18,217 bales, while the stocks to-night are 15,519 bales *more* than they were at this time a year ago. The following is our usual table showing the movement of cotton at all the ports from Sept. 1 to Oct. 25, the latest mail dates.

PORTS.	RECEIPTS SINCE SEPT. 1.		EXPORTED SINCE SEPT. 1.				Const- wise Ports.	Stock.
	1872.	1871.	Great Britain	France	Other For'gn	Total.		
New Orleans	141,267	78,847	29,626	25,352	10,982	65,960	70,818	89,005
Mobile	46,184	42,456	6,003	.....	.....	405	38,259	11,266
Charleston	76,345	55,499	5,401	2,397	2,910	10,708	44,717	23,586
Savannah	129,435	73,486	6,355	13,538	4,900	26,791	54,425	52,558
Texas	53,539	36,491	6,444	.....	.....	6,444	13,560	26,606
New York	6,301	9,479	69,996	734	4,792	75,702	.....	30,438
Florida	1,805	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
North Carolina	12,947	19,087	416	.....	.....	416	.....	1,617
Virginia	57,907	50,959	.....	.....	.....	.....	65,818	3,536
Other ports	872	8,419	1,856	.....	854	2,710	.....	9,938
Total this year	126,524	.....	120,699	44,027	24,508	189,234	260,038	288,993
Total last year .....	.....	562,403	141,530	9,715	1,658	152,903	174,450	221,669

The market the past week has been fairly active, but there has been an unsettled tone and considerable irregularity as to prices. Early in the week the movement in quotations was upwards. This was due mainly to the demand which sprung up to fill contracts for October delivery. But on Tuesday the accounts from Liverpool were much stronger, and Middling Uplands advanced to 20c. Wednesday, although the foreign advices continued to improve, there was a weak market here under very free offerings, which on Thursday caused dullness and a loss of the advance of Tuesday, Middling Uplands returning to 19½c.; while to-day, under the continued free receipts, there was a further decline of ¼c., and a dull market at 19½c. for Middling Uplands. For future delivery the general tone has been one of depression except for October, at which there was some effort at a corner. On Tuesday the closing price for October, on the basis of Low Middling Uplands, was 19½c., against 19½c. for spots and 18½c. for November; but this difference was not long maintained. For the later months the large receipts, and the absence of speculative confidence, have had a depressing influence. To-day, the early months were pretty well supported, but for February and the Spring months there was an average decline of ¼c. We notice the first sale for June at 20½c. The prices for futures last reported were (basis low middling) 18 15-16c. for November, 18½c. for December, 18 13-16c. for January, 19½c. for February, 19½c. for March, 19 11-16c. for April, 20 1-16c. for May, and 20½c. for June. The total sales of this description for the week are 112,500 bales, including 500 free on board. For immediate delivery the total sales foot up this week 18,099 bales, including 11,643 for export, 4,471 for consumption, 135 for speculation, and 1,850 in transit. Of the above, 17,527 bales were to arrive. The following are the closing quotations to-day:

	Upland and Florida.	Mobile.	New Orleans.	Texas
Ordinary.....per lb.	16½¢	16½¢	16½¢	17½¢
Good Ordinary.....	18½¢	19 ¢	19½¢	19½¢
Low Middling.....	19½¢	19½¢	19½¢	20 ¢
Middling.....	19½¢	20 ¢	20½¢	20½¢
Good Middling.....	20½¢	21 ¢	21½¢	21½¢

Below we give the sales of spot and transit cotton and price of *Uplands* at this market each day of the past week :

	SALES.					PRICES.			
	Expt.	Con-sump.	Specu-la'n	Trans-act.	Total.	Ord'ry.	Good Ord'ry.	Low Mid'g.	Mid-dling
Saturday	1,531	698	...	890	3,019	16½	15½	19½	19½
Monday	3,321	682	101	1,000	4,084	16½	15	19½	19½
Tuesday	1,684	516	84	2 1/2	2 1/2	16½	19½	19½	19½
Wednesday	2,732	1,337	...	6,0	4,679	16½	19½	19½	20
Thursday	1,008	52	...	3,0	1,440	16½	19	19½	19½
Friday	1,547	806	...	...	2,353	16½	18½	19½	19½
Total	11,543	4,471	135	1,850	18,999	...	...	...	...

For forward delivery the sales (including 500 free on board) have reached during the week 112,500 bales (all low middling or on the basis of low middling), and the following is a statement of the sales and prices:

Sales and prices For October.		bales. cts.		bales. cts.		bales. cts.	
bales.	cts.	200 del. on or before 8th.	19%	800	19 3-16	500	19 13-16
1,700	19%			1,200	19 5-16	600	19 13-16
700	19 5-16	3,300 total Novem. December.		600	19 5-16	1,400	20 3-16
1,300	19 7-16	5,800	18%	100	19 11-32	600	20 3-16
4,900	19%	4,600	18 11-16	3,800	19%	100	20 3-16
3,150	19 9-16	400	18 23-32	10,200 total Feb.		1,000	20 3-16
3,300	19%	3,900	18%		For March.	700	20 5-16
2,000	19 11-16	100	18 13-16	4,000	19 7-16	50	20 5-16
1,200	19 13-16	18,700 total for Dec.		2,400	19%		10,200 total April.
500	19%	For January		800	19 9-16		For May.
20,950 total Octob'r.		2,900	18%	800	19 11-16	100	20 1-16
		2,400	18 13-16	700	19%	400	20 3-16
		1,300	18%	1,500	19 11-16	1,200	20 3-16
		2,900	18 15-16	1,400	19 15-16	300	20 3-16
		200	18 31-32	250	20 3-16	100	20 3-16
		4,300	19%				
		18,400 total Jan.		10,550 total March.			
4,300	19 25-32	For February.			For April.		2,600 total May.
1,000	18 25-32	1,400	19 11-16	3,600	19 11-16		For June.
17,000	18%	2,600	19%	100	20 3-16		
1,300	18 15-16						

The sales during the week of free on board have reached 50 bales; the particulars of these sales are as below:

F. O. R., Savannah 200 private terms.

The following exchanges have been made during the week :

1c.	"	100 December for 100 February.
1c.	"	1,000 December for 1,000 February
1c.	"	100 February for 100 April.
1c.	"	200 December for 200 March.

WEATHER REPORTS BY TELEGRAPH.—There has been the past week a continuation of fine picking weather throughout the

South, and excellent progress has been made in gathering in the crop. We receive some complaints of the freedmen being drawn off from their work by the election excitement, but this exists to a much less extent than could have been anticipated. It has rained (showers simply) on two days at New Orleans. At Selma and Montgomery there has been rain on one day. There has been no rain at Macon nor at Charleston; at the latter port our telegram states that they have had cold nights but warm days, and that the election excitement has interfered with picking. It rained one night at Augusta; our correspondent states that in that vicinity about two thirds of the crop has been picked. At Memphis it has rained on one day, and the rest of the week has been pleasant; planters are marketing their crop more freely. Thermometer at Memphis has averaged 58, at Charleston 62, at Macon 65, at Montgomery 70, and at Selma 72.

COTTON SUPPLY AND CONSUMPTION AND OTT-TRUMPLER'S CIRCULAR.—We call the attention of our readers to an editorial article on the supply and consumption of cotton, which will be found on a previous page, and also to a translation of Ott-Trumpler's circular, which is given in full.

BOMBAY SHIPMENTS.—According to our cable dispatch received to-day, there have been 1,000 bales shipped from Bombay to Great Britain the past week and — bales to the continent, while the receipts at Bombay, during the same time have been 3,000 bales. The movement since the first of January is as follows. These are the figures of W. Nicol & Co., of Bombay, and are for the week ending Thursday, Oct. 31:

	Shipments this week to—		Shipments since Jan. 1 to—		Week's Total receipts.
	Great Britain.	Continent.	Great Britain.	Continent.	
1872....	1,000	1,000	672,000	214,000	886,000
1871....	8,000	8,000	740,000	316,000	1,056,000

From the foregoing it would appear that compared with last year there is a decrease this year in the week's shipments to Great Britain of 7,000 bales, and that the total movement since Jan. 1 now shows a decrease in shipments of 170,000 bales over the corresponding period of 1871.

GUNNY BAGS, BAGGING, &c.—The market for rolls is quiet and firm at 11½c. bid and 12c. asked. One sale of 500 rolls reported at 11½c. cash, and more might be placed at the same price. India bales and Borneo dull and neglected, 240 bales Gouripore sold on private terms. For bags there is some little inquiry for consumption, but no sales have transpired the past week. We quote 14½c. as bid and 15c. as asked. Butts have been somewhat unsettled. Recent free arrivals have lowered the tone of the market since 2½@2 5-16c. was paid. Holders generally ask 2½c. cash for butts on spot, but there are no buyers at this figure; to move a round parcel 2½@2 1-16c. would have to be accepted. No sales of any magnitude have transpired.

Messrs. H. H. Crocker & Co. report the following:

	GUNNY BAGS.		
	1872. Bales.	1871. Bales.	1870. Bales.
Imported into the United States from Jan. 1 to date.....	8,152	8,675	7,368
On the way to the United States Oct. 31.....	555	270	4,410
Loading at Calcutta last date for United States.....	90	None.	500
Stock in importers' and speculators' hands in Boston, Oct. 31.....	2,600	5,700	5,500
Stock in importers' and speculators' hands in New York, Oct. 31.....	6,400	5,200	6,600
Shipments and consumption from New York and Boston during October.....	700	2,500	900
	GUNNY CLOTH.		
	1872. Bales.	1871. Bales.	1870. Bales.
Imported into the United States from Jan. 1 to date.....	8,752	15,818	11,787
On the way into the United States Oct. 31.....	480	1,983	8,118
Loading at Calcutta last date for United States.....	100	625	1,512
Stock in importers' and speculators' hands in Boston, Oct. 31.....	3,400	8,700	2,100
Stock in importers' and speculators' hands in New York, Oct. 31.....	16,600	10,000	5,400
Shipments and consumption from New York and Boston during August.....	250	900	2,800
	JUTE.		
	1872. Bales.	1871. Bales.	1870. Bales.
Imported into the United States from Jan. 1 to date.....	71,648	45,007	47,722
On the way to the United States, Oct. 31.....	29,465	12,516	2,500
Loading at Calcutta last dates for the United States.....	4,563	2,958	400
Stock in importers' and speculators' hands in Boston, Oct. 31.....	1,500	2,000	16,000
Stock in importers' and speculators' hands in New York, Oct. 31.....	35,500	13,000	18,000
Imported into the United States from Jan. 1 to date.....	227,714	90,411	52,152
On the way to the United States, Oct. 31.....	64,013	30,891	12,911
Loading at Calcutta last dates for the United States.....	18,797	3,940	2,125
Stock in importers' and speculators' hands in Boston, Oct. 31.....	30,000	11,000	1,100
Stock in importers' and speculators' hands in New York, Oct. 31.....	48,000	15,000	4,700

MOVEMENTS OF COTTON AT THE INTERIOR PORTS.—Below we give the movements of cotton at the interior ports—receipts and shipments for the week, and stock to-night and for the corresponding week of 1871:

	Week ending Nov. 1, 1872—			Week ending Nov. 3, '71—		
	Receipts.	Shipments.	Stock.	Receipts.	Shipments.	Stock.
Augusta.....	9,650	9,786	2,437	7,805	309	13,461
Columbus.....	3,140	2,407	2,986	2,461	1,505	5,552
Macon.....	4,222	3,380	5,637	3,422	2,453	7,577
Montgomery.....	3,510	3,204	7,788	3,173	3,114	6,173
Selma.....	2,370	1,168	5,217	3,097	2,594	4,603
Memphis.....	17,696	11,410	17,083	17,643	14,622	15,226
Nashville.....	2,934	2,554	2,249	1,741	1,675	1,394
	43,522	33,909	43,397	39,349	26,272	53,986

The above totals show that the interior stocks have increased during the week 9,613 bales, and are to-night 10,589 bales less than at the same period last year. The receipts have been 4,173 bales more than the same week last year.

VISIBLE SUPPLY OF COTTON MADE UP BY CABLE AND TELEGRAPH.—By cable we have to-night the stocks at the different European ports, the India cotton afloat for all of Europe, and the American afloat for each port as given below. From figures thus received, we have prepared the following table, showing the quantity of cotton in sight at this date (Nov. 1) of each of the two past seasons:

	1872.	1871.
Stock in Liverpool.....	467,000	517,000
Stock in London.....	224,000	117,502
Stock in Havre.....	233,000	121,390
Stock in Marseilles.....	13,250	18,107
Stock in Bremen.....	35,000	14,841
Stock in Amsterdam.....	64,000	33,000
Stock at Antwerp.....	40,000	16,000
Stock at Barcelona.....	48,000	48,000
Afloat for Great Britain (American).....	55,000	67,000
Afloat for Havre (American and Brazil).....	50,000	21,444
Afloat for Bremen (American).....	11,750	1,851
Afloat for Amsterdam (American).....	3,000	11,400
Total Indian cotton afloat for Europe.....	153,000	361,523
Stock in United States ports.....	278,620	263,101
Stock in inland towns.....	43,397	53,986
Exports from United States this week.....	54,561	36,344

Total..... 1,773,578 1,702,489

These figures indicate an increase in cotton in sight to-night of 71,089 bales compared with the same date of 1871.

The exports of cotton this week from New York show a decrease since last week, the total reaching 13,854 bales, against 14,601 bales last week. Below we give our table showing the exports of cotton from New York, and their direction for each of the last four weeks; also the total exports and direction since September 1, 1872; and in the last column the total for the same period of the previous year:

Exports of Cotton (bales) from New York since Sept. 1, 1872

EXPORTED TO	WEEK ENDING				Total to date.	Same time prev. year.
	Oct. 9.	Oct. 16.	Oct. 23.	Oct. 30.		
Liverpool.....	14,728	12,440	12,357	10,966	80,932	79,963
Other British Ports.....	.....	.....	30	.....	30	949
Total to Gt. Britain	14,728	12,440	12,387	10,966	80,962	80,917
Havre.....	.....	130	476	25	759	24
Other French ports.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total French.....	.....	130	476	25	759	24
Bremen and Hanover.....	931	1,405	1,738	1,256	5,330	296
Hamburg.....	.....	.....	1,607	.....	1,607	149
Other ports.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total to N. Europe.	931	1,405	1,738	2,863	6,937	385
Spain, Oporto & Gibraltar &c.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
All others.....	898	.....	.....	.....	898	.....
Total Spain, &c.	898	.....	.....	.....	898	.....
Grand Total	16,557	13,975	14,601	13,854	89,556	81,326

The following are the receipts of cotton at New York, Boston, Philadelphia and Baltimore for the last week, and since Sept. 1, 1872:

RECEIPTS FROM	NEW YORK.		BOSTON.		PHILADELPHIA.		BALTIMORE.	
	This week.	Since Sept. 1.	This week.	Since Sept. 1.	This week.	Since Sept. 1.	This week.	Since Sept. 1.
New Orleans.....	5,132	21,282	.....	.....	.....	451	.....	.....
Texas.....	1,251	13,583	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Savannah.....	2,791	37,055	.....	7,302	634	2,794	9	1,593
Mobile.....	.....	211	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Florida.....	5,125	46,412	.....	1,539	.....	.....	477	2,816
S'th Carolina.....	1,243	5,056	.....	16	.....	1,554	1,068	2,991
Virginia.....	2,948	28,978	3,105	9,534	.....	.....	1,835	7,341
North'n Ports.....	1,350	3,020	2,067	12,121	.....	.....	.....	243
Tennessee, &c.....	2,241	7,833	.....	.....	179	585	460	853
Foreign.....	13	1,041	.....	12	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total this year	22,134	158,528	5,172	30,824	813	5,384	3,789	15,837
Total last year	30,158	151,322	6,039	23,357	2,439	10,930	4,081	16,263

SHIPPING NEWS.—The exports of cotton from the United States the past week, as per latest mail returns, have reached 51,707 bales. So far as the Southern ports are concerned, these are the same exports reported by telegraph, and published in THE CHRONICLE last Friday, except Galveston, and the figures for that port are the exports for two weeks back. With regard to New York we include the manifests of all vessels cleared up to Wednesday night of this week:

	Total bales.
New York—To Liverpool, per steamers City of New York, 1,414... City of Brooklyn, 970... Baltic, 1,397... Egypt, 2,318... Idaho, 2,769	10,966
Scotia, 1,415... Batavia, 683	25
To Havre, per steamer Caledonia, (omitted previously) 25.....	1,356
To Bremen, per steamer America, 1,256.....	1,607
To Hamburg, per steamer Allemania, 1,179... Silesia, 428.....	2,792
New Orleans—To Liverpool, per ships Belgravia, 3,931... Owego, 2,792	3,569
To Bremen, per steamer Hannover, 2,810... per bark Doris Broder-son, 750.....	2,881
To Hamburg, per steamer Saxonia, 2,881.....	871
To Rotterdam, per brig San Juan, 571.....	.....

FLOUR.		GRAIN.	
Southern bakers' and family brands	9 50@11 50	Oats—Black	40@ 42
Southern shipp'g ex'as	7 50@ 8 50	Chicago mixed	43@ 47
Wheat flour	4 50@ 5 50	White Ohio and State	45@ 53
Corn meal—Western, &c.	3 25@ 3 60	Barley—Western No. 2	1 00@ 1 25
Corn meal—Br'wine, &c.	3 80@ 3 90	Canada West	1 16@ 1 20
		Peas—Canada	1 05@ 1 25

The movement in breadstuffs at this market has been as follows:

RECEIPTS AT NEW YORK.		EXPORTS FROM NEW YORK.	
1872.	Same time Jan. 1, 1871.	1872.	Same time Jan. 1, 1871.
For the week.	84,785 2,311,225	For the week.	40,105 923,307
Since Jan. 1, 1871.	2,891,015	Since Jan. 1, 1871.	26,465 1,432,238
Flour, bbls.	5,715 168,853	Wheat, bbls.	1,050 108,969
Wheat, bbls.	778,711 10,663,275	Corn, bush.	428,717 9,509,977
Corn, bush.	784,096 33,761,221	Oats, bush.	407,430 23,099,171
Barley, bush.	376,863 643,170	Rye, bush.	678,798 27,730
Rye, bush.	376,418 2,887,685	Barley, bush.	22,659 90,233
Oats, bush.	220,057 10,787,509		31,064 4,625

The following tables, prepared for THE CHRONICLE by Mr. E. H. Walker, of the New York Produce Exchange, show the Grain in sight and the movement of Breadstuffs to the latest mail dates:

RECEIPTS AT LAKE AND RIVER PORTS FOR THE WEEK ENDING OCT. 26, AND FROM AUG. 1 TO OCT. 26.

	Flour, bbls.	Wheat, bush.	Corn, bush.	Oats, bush.	Barley, bush.	Rye, bush.
Chicago	29,238	639,635	640,727	406,221	332,590	33,238
Milwaukee	27,569	721,356	1,300	31,150	62,600	8,520
Toledo	17,085	125,646	255,974	138,800	7,170	300
Detroit	23,813	159,526	23,746	33,992	5,812	1,647
Cleveland	4,350	26,250	7,000	13,350	21,100	250
St. Louis	34,305	233,432	137,178	132,781	105,092	9,521
Duluth		148,949				
Total	146,290	2,044,804	1,106,845	758,294	524,364	54,066
Previous week	151,884	2,004,035	1,231,434	909,937	491,708	59,306
Corresponding week, 1871	145,217	1,716,543	1,768,078	573,071	449,570	31,712
" 70	164,911	1,751,197	1,002,525	887,422	108,287	61,379
" 69	184,138	1,106,948	413,415	512,993	174,247	51,346
" 68	163,641	1,738,510	462,664	928,181	194,131	98,132
" 67	152,878	1,514,010	493,182	672,033	112,780	46,381
Total Aug. 1 to date	1,426,510	21,537,994	22,448,975	8,305,155	4,178,855	704,181
Same time 1871	1,703,958	23,513,668	15,145,066	11,935,878	3,498,920	1,598,668
Same time 1870	1,721,584	19,399,910	7,292,699	8,979,358	3,635,852	774,084
Same time 1869	1,631,006	20,857,188	12,418,487	6,786,526	1,244,379	807,896

* Estimated.

SHIPMENTS OF Flour and Grain from Chicago, Milwaukee, Toledo, Detroit, St. Louis, Cleveland and Duluth for the week, ending Oct. 26, and from Jan. 1 to Oct. 25:

	Flour, bbls.	Wheat, bush.	Corn, bush.	Oats, bush.	Barley, bush.	Rye, bush.
Week ending—						
Oct. 26, 1872	160,437	1,323,991	1,104,590	454,618	511,714	40,611
Oct. 19, 1872	159,041	1,716,543	1,768,078	573,071	449,570	31,712
Corresponding week 1871	131,024	1,332,177	1,002,525	887,422	108,287	61,379
Corresponding week 1870	122,413	1,944,742	383,687	337,770	126,908	37,800
Total Jan. 1 to date	3,617,537	24,106,784	61,006,314	16,447,710	4,030,470	1,012,692
Same time 1871	3,721,029	32,705,300	43,381,131	14,321,349	2,718,067	1,175,591
Same time 1870	3,299,637	31,712,532	18,576,937	10,471,350	2,600,495	1,433,516
Same time 1869	3,795,550	30,929,556	22,781,094	8,728,971	360,342	804,895

RECEIPTS OF FLOUR AND GRAIN AT SEABOARD PORTS FOR THE WEEK ENDING OCT. 26, AND FROM JAN. 1 TO OCT. 26.

	Flour, bbls.	Wheat, bush.	Corn, bush.	Oats, bush.	Barley, bush.	Rye, bush.
At New York	87,548	706,340	898,623	214,526	305,200	
Boston	68,747	22,384	51,210	116,715	25,663	
Portland	8,900		17,710	2,120		
Montreal	30,237	347,350	130,296	500	400	
Philadelphia	20,665	102,400	143,600	85,900	79,100	2,185
Baltimore	19,750	52,150	97,700	37,300		
New Orleans	17,170	3	5,460	47,033		
Total	252,834	1,230,627	1,284,099	503,994	410,363	2,185
Week ending Oct. 19	271,639	1,312,388	1,334,913	463,927	441,110	820
Week ending Oct. 12	270,618	904,721	1,712,747	440,147	282,011	900
Week ending Oct. 5	227,387	1,197,323	2,364,267	580,140	144,372	1,350
Corresponding week '71	264,813	2,183,336	710,563	704,081	561,577	37,731
Total Jan. 1 to date	5,816,280	17,104,755	63,890,054	18,352,963	8,825,619	1,070,539
Do. same time 1871	7,386,753	34,805,392	37,039,574	17,592,753	2,193,519	914,654

* Three days.

THE VISIBLE SUPPLY OF GRAIN, including stocks in store at the principal points of accumulation at lake and seaboard ports, in transit on the lakes, by rail and on New York canals, Oct. 26, 1872:

	Wheat, bush.	Corn, bush.	Oats, bush.	Barley, bush.
In store at New York	202,874	4,311,516	2,191,794	236,108
In store at Albany	20,000	142,000	154,800	233,500
In store at Buffalo	228,837	691,800	163,904	298,104
In store at Chicago*	863,946	2,736,601	901,496	376,133
In store at Milwaukee	746,000	174,000	208,000	178,000
In store at Duluth	124,850			
In store at Toledo, Oct. 19	378,161	296,683	266,027	8,470
In store at Detroit	245,627	32,150	35,027	68,941
In store at Oswego*	50,000	40,000	30,000	60,000
In store at St. Louis	515,207	189,847	123,337	135,287
In store at Boston	28,844	278,006	223,735	48,492
In store at Toronto	33,663	750	8,451	137,761
In store at Montreal	348,480	658,524	11,600	884
In store at Philadelphia*	80,000	170,000	75,000	50,000
In store at Baltimore	60,000	150,000	65,000	
Rail shipments for week	236,732	213,992	285,150	183,280
Lake shipments	1,089,269	890,395	169,468	323,494
Amount on New York canals	1,835,361	1,426,626	150,113	602,258
Total	7,138,911	12,902,923	5,067,901	2,645,092
Total in store and in transit Oct. 19, '72	6,506,471	13,468,741	5,030,204	2,748,447
" " Oct. 12, '72	6,419,373	13,098,889	5,253,741	2,504,290
" " Oct. 5, '72	5,769,012	13,197,751	4,935,663	2,229,359
" " Oct. 23, '71	9,706,574	5,958,291	6,320,096	1,728,389

* Estimated.

GROCERIES.

FRIDAY EVENING, NOV. 1, 1872.

A fair demand for jobbing parcels of groceries has prevailed during the current week, and a fairly active trade would have been done but for the difficulty experienced in shipping goods, in consequence of the horse distemper. This has checked operations from first hands to some extent, although jobbers have gen-

erally been free purchasers to supply their previously existing wants and replenish their stocks, which had been pretty well run down by earlier sales. The principal activity has been in sugars and coffee, both of which have sold freely, the former at advanced prices. Other articles have moved more slowly and the market is without notable change.

TEA.

The causes that have served to injure other branches of trade have also checked line operations in tea and the sales of chops have not been on a very liberal scale. The distributive trade is not overstocked with teas and continue to buy from time to time moderate lots to keep their stocks in running order. There seems to be an indisposition to purchase heavily of any goods not wanted for immediate distribution until after the election, and holders of invoices anticipate a liberal movement after that period, as it is known that far less tea has gone into consumption thus far this year than ordinarily, although in view of the reduced prices the reverse should naturally have been the case. Holders of Green Teas are ready sellers at the current range of prices, but do not seem disposed to press their offerings where buyers seek lower rates. There is a full stock of Greens, but the outlook for these descriptions is more favorable than for most other grades. Japans are not held in amounts greatly in excess of the probable trade requirements, and the prices current very well sustained. There have been no very heavy arrivals of Blacks of late, but the stock in the market continues large for the outlet, and holders show more readiness to concede on these than on the other grades. There has been some movement in Oolongs from first hands since our last report, and the terms though not made public are said to be about up to the rates obtained on previous sales. We note sales of 2,800 half chests Oolongs, 4,000 do Greens and 500 do Japans.

Imports at New York the past week have included 52,349 lbs. Black, 903,709 lbs. Green and 68,477 lbs. Japan, per steamer "Cyphrenes" from Shanghai, etc. The receipts indirectly have been 83 pkgs by steamer.

The following table shows the imports of Tea into the United States from January 1 to date, in 1872 and 1871:

	Black.	Green.	Japan.	Total.
Atlantic ports, 1872.. lbs.	15,362,722	16,756,423	8,479,599	40,598,744
Atlantic ports, 1871.....	14,514,668	13,775,838	9,635,653	37,926,211

The indirect importations, including receipts by Pacific Mail steamers via Aspinwall, have been 195,143 pkgs. since January 1, against 125,787 last year. Imports at San Francisco from Jan. 1 to Oct. 1 have been 996,969 lbs. China and 1,332,193 lbs. Japan.

COFFEE.

The market in a jobbing way has been fairly active, with some large sales effected for shipment to the West. The stocks in second hands had previously run down to a very low point, and a ready market was found for the arrivals of Rio, most of the cargoes offered finding sale before arrival, and several being disposed of at the outports. The supply of desirable descriptions in first hands has been entirely cleared out, and the lower grades have been so far worked off that at the close we have but 36,247 bags of Rios and Santos, the sales for the week being 18,115 bags, and arrivals 13,842 bags. The last Rio telegram shows smaller receipts there, and is generally favorable for our market. Independent of this, however, there is a very strong tone here, and the full figures last quoted are maintained, with a better feeling in the lower qualities and prospects favoring a higher range of values. The West India grades have been active, and a considerable reduction of stocks of most descriptions has been effected. There is still a full supply of Maracaibo, and the higher range of prices has been shaded a trifle. Sales of Porto Rico have been closed which reduce the stock to nil. There has been a moderate inquiry for East India grades, but no very large transactions are reported. The range of prices is fully maintained, however, and quotations show no alterations. Included in the business of the week are 5,500 bags Maracaibo, 6,566 do Porto Rico, 2,239 bags Laguayra, 515 do Jamaica, and small lots of other grades sold into consumption. The sales of Rio are 4,200 bags ex "Anna," 5,053 do ex "Alps," 2,484 ex "Denmark," 2,348 ex "Helvetia," 1,580 ex "The Queen," and 1,951 do Santos ex "Andes." From the outports sales are reported of 3,000 bags at Baltimore ex "May Queen," 2,500 ex "Thetis," 5,000 ex "Cricket," and at New Orleans 3,500 to arrive per "Jane Goodyear." All sold within the range of quoted extremes.

Imports at this port for the past week have included 5,564 bags Rio, per "Alps," 4,200 do do, per "Anna," 4,078 do Santos, per "Ghala," 3,460 mats Java, per "Evening Star," 1,332 bags Ceylon, per "Concord," 3,375 do Maracaibo, per "Johann," 3,242 do do, per "Gerent," 2,824 do do, per "Marie and Sophie," 270 do St. Domingo, per "Mary G. Curren," 188 do do, per "F. Atwood" and "M. E. Nason," and 957 do sundries.

The stock of Rio Oct. 31, and the imports since Jan. 1, 1872, are as follows:

In Bags.	New York.	Phila. delphia.	Balti- more.	New Orleans.	Mobile, Ala.	Gal- veston.	Total.
Stock.	36,247	9,228	2,461	8,412	1,200	57,578	
Same date 1871	31,779	2,000	2,000	2,000	5,000	48,779	
Imports	470,419	4,012	281,609	104,748	51,217	11,712	1,269,747
" in 1871	551,211	14,805	460,941	157,158	65,611	22,320	1,929,976

Of other sorts the stock at New York, Oct. 31, and the imports at the several ports since January 1, 1872, were as follows:

In bags.	New York—stock.	Boston.	Phila- delphia.	Balti- more.	N. Ori- es.	Total.
Java and Singapore	16,857	150,622	20,494			187,973
Ceylon	12,079	19,042				31,121
Maracaibo	15,231	151,670				166,901
Laguayra	4,033	90,339		34,825		129,207
St. Domingo	188	52,961	4,235			53,384
Other	6,308	97,593	9,688	392	9,188	143,561
Total	49,638	561,777	34,487	73,217	9,188	649,309
Same time, 1871	12,073	832,193	55,856	20,719	2,042	1,023,083

* Includes mats, &c., reduced to bags.

† Also, 144,332 mats.

SUGAR.

The firmness manifested on the closing days of last week on raw sugars continued on Saturday, and again this week the utmost firmness has been manifested, and the tone of the market has been a steadily rising one. Actual quotations are only about $\frac{1}{4}$ c. above those of last week, but the views of holders may be quoted fully $\frac{1}{4}$ c. up, and the light offerings of all grades are held very strongly. Good refining Cuba is held at 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ c., while prime is quoted at 9 $\frac{1}{4}$ c., but we have heard of offers of 10c. for prime being refused by holders. The advance is based upon the light stock here and the small floats for this market, a basis which gives stability even to the highest rates asked. The stock of grocery sugar is very small, that of Cuba quantities amounting to almost nothing, and the quotation for that description being to a great extent

nominal. Porto Rico grades are not plentiful, but enough is held to establish a market. There has been a moderate business during the week, though the sales have fallen below those of last week, in consequence of the limited offerings and the high prices at which refiners have in some instances hesitated to operate. The market for refined has been active and steadily advancing. The supply in refiners' hands has been pretty well reduced, and with raws tending steadily upward there has been no difficulty in keeping prices firm and buoyant. The transactions reported in raws have been as follows: 4,395 hds Cuba refining at 9@9½c, 900 hds Porto Rico at 8½@9½c; 7,500 do. at 10@10½c; 1,075 hds, 7 tierces and 225 bbls. Martinique and Guadalupe at 9½c; 162 hds. clarified molasses, 10c; 351 do. Demerara, 10@11½c; 5,000 boxes, 9@10½c; 1,040 Melado, part at 7@7½c.

Imports at New York, and stock in first hands, Oct. 31, were as follows:

	Cuba, bxs.	Cuba, hds.	P. Rico, hds.	Other, hds.	Brazil, hds.	Manilla, hds.	Melado, hds.
Imports this week..	8,571	253,707	29,115	41,950	91,777	625,571	29,339
" since Jan. 1, 1870	380,309	253,707	29,115	41,950	91,777	625,571	29,339
" same time 1871.....	61,392	200,873	35,238	63,411	56,459	590,824	42,971
Stock in first hands.	87,050	22,155	46,095	89,222	2,251	5,255	710
Same time 1871.....	61,392	22,155	46,095	89,222	2,251	5,255	710
" 1870.....	97,889	45,503	41,950	419,332	5,255	710	

MOLASSES.

The market for boiling grades of molasses has remained extremely quiet since our last report, and has failed to develop any new features of interest. The small offerings necessarily render sales light, but what little refining stock there is in the market is held with much firmness. The lateness of the season prevents refiners from buying very liberally, but it is possible that more limited operations will result from the present active demand for refined sugars and the high prices which are realized. The trade in grocery stock is on the limited scale commensurate with the light wants of the trade at the moment, purchases being kept down to the lowest possible point in anticipation of the early arrival of the new crop. New domestic is arriving in small amounts, and is disposed of chiefly through the auction houses at about 90 cents. Old crop is pretty well cleared out, and a further reduction of stock is being effected by small sales from store and at auction. The general tone of the market is steady, though holders are as usual at this time of the year somewhat easier in their views. The sales are not notable.

The receipts at New York, and stock in first hands, Oct. 31, were as follows:

	Cuba, hds.	P. Rico, hds.	Demerara, hds.	Other, hds.	N. O. bbls.
Imports this week..	106	730	113	13	23
" since Jan. 1, 1870	72,520	23,855	2,303	18,888	26,706
" same time 1871.....	71,441	32,871	5,185	22,977	35,580
Stock in first hands.	1,668	4,187	591	298	1,200
" same time 71	1,179	4,146	298	1,344	25
" same time 70	10,709	2,475			

Imports of Sugar & Molasses at leading ports since Jan. 1.

The imports of sugar (including Melado), and of Molasses at the leading ports from January 1, 1872, to date, have been as follows:

	Sugar, Boxes.	Sugar, Hds.	Molasses, Bbls.
New York	387,321	329,652	351,001
Boston	26,113	33,390	70,952
Philadelphia	21,511	26,017	57,425
Baltimore	57,623	41,724	110,738
New Orleans	56,729	37,339	6,176
Total	515,393	459,732	567,327

* Including tierces and barrels reduced to hds.
† Includes baskets, &c., reduced.

WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT.

Ten.

Hyson, Common to fair.....	40	@ 50	Hyson Sk. & Tw. C. to fair.	21	@ 25
do Superior to fine.....	55	@ 60	do do Sup. to fine.	27	@ 31
do Ex. fine to finest.....	79	@ 84	do do Ex. fine to finest.	32	@ 37
Young Hyson, Com. to fair.	35	@ 45	Uncl. Japan, Com. to fair.	32	@ 42
do Super. to fine.	53	@ 65	do Sup. to fine.	47	@ 57
do Ex. fine to finest.	83	@ 112	do Ex. fine to finest.	70	@ 83
Gunpowder Com. to fair.	43	@ 67	Oolong, Common to fair.	32	@ 38
do Sup. to fine.	75	@ 92	do Superior to fine.	41	@ 72
do Ex. fine to finest.	100	@ 127	do Ex. fine to finest.	70	@ 85
Imperial, Com. to fair.	37	@ 42	Sou. & Cong. Com. to fair.	25	@ 35
do Sup. to fine.	57	@ 75	do Sup. to fine.	40	@ 55
do Extra fine to finest.	75	@ 92	do Ex. fine to finest.	63	@ 115

Coffee.

Rio Prime.....	gold. 18	@ 18½	Native Ceylon.....	gold. 15½	@ 16½
do Good.....	gold. 17½	@ 17½	Maracaibo.....	gold. 14½	@ 16½
do fair.....	gold. 16	@ 16½	Laguayra.....	gold. 15½	@ 17½
do ordinary.....	gold. 15	@ 15½	St. Domingo.....	gold. 13½	@ 15½
Sava, mats and bags.....	gold. 15½	@ 16	Jamaica.....	gold. 14½	@ 15½
Sava mats, brown.....	gold. 20	@ 23	Mocha.....	gold. 22	@ 23

Sugar.

uba, inf. to com. refining....	8½	@ 9½	Havana, Box, white.....	11½	@ 12½
do fair to good refining....	9½	@ 10½	Porto Rico, refining grades....	9	@ 9½
do prime.....	10	@ 11	do grocery grades.....	10	@ 10½
do fair to good grocery....	10	@ 10½	Manilla, bags.....	8½	@ 9½
do pr. to choice grocery....	10½	@ 11½	White Sugars, A.....	11½	@ 12½
do centrifugal, hds. & bxs.	10	@ 10½	do do B.....	11½	@ 12½
to Melado.....	4½	@ 6½	do do extra C.....	11½	@ 12½
to molasses.....	8½	@ 9½	Yellow sugar.....	13½	@ 14½
Hav. Box, D. S. No. 7 to 8	8½	@ 9½	Crushed.....	13½	@ 14½
do do do 10 to 12.....	9½	@ 10½	Powdered.....	13½	@ 14½
do do do 13 to 15.....	10½	@ 11½	Granulated.....	13½	@ 14½
do do do 16 to 18.....	11½	@ 12½			
do do do 19 to 20.....	12½	@ 13½			

Molasses.

New Orleans new.....	gal. 40	@ 50	Cuba Clayed.....	30	@ 25
Porto Rico.....	28	@ 35	Cuba centrifugal.....	15	@ 20
Cuba Muscovado.....	22	@ 25	English Islands.....	30	@ 38

Rice.

Rangoon dressed, gold in bond 8½	@ 3½	Carolina.....	7½	@ 8½
----------------------------------	------	---------------	----	------

Spices.

Cassia, in cases, gold ½ lb.	39	@ 40	Pepper, in bond.....	gold. 12	@ 13
Cassia, in mats, do	40	@ 41	do Sumatra & Singapore	17	@ 20
Ginger, Race and Af (gold)	10½	@ 11½	Pimento, Jamaica.....	gold. 12	@ 13
Mace.....	do 125	@ 135	do in bond.....	do 7½	@ 7½
Nutmegs, casks.....	92½	@ 95	do do in bond.....	do 12	@ 12½
do cases Penang.....	96	@ 98	Clove stems.....	do	@ 17

Fruits and Nuts.

Maisins, Seedless, nw ½ frail 60	@ 60	African Peanuts.....	11½	@ 12
do Laver, 572, ½ box.	2 30	do Barbadoes.....	11½	@ 12
do Sultan, ½ b. 10	@ 10	Walnuts, Bordeaux.....	9½	@ 10½
do Valencia, ½ b. 12	@ 13	Macaroni, Italian.....	11½	@ 12½
do Loose Muscatels.....	2 20			
Currents, new.....	7½			
Citron, Leghorn (new).....	4½			
Prunes, French.....	14			
Prunes, Turkish, old.....	9			
do new.....	9			
Dates.....	7½			
Figs, Smyrna.....	14			

Canton Ginger, case.....	8 00	@ 5 50	Peaches, pared.....	16	@ 20
Almonds, Languedoc.....	20½	@ 20	do unpared, grs & hive	19	@ 21
do Tarragona.....	19	@ 19	Blackberries.....	19	@ 21
do Ivica.....	19	@ 19	Cherries, pitted.....	19	@ 21
do Sicily, soft shell.....	26½	@ 30	Pecan Nuts.....	9	@ 10
do Shelled, Sicily.....	26½	@ 30	Hickory Nuts.....	9	@ 10
do paper shell.....	26½	@ 30	Chestnuts.....	9	@ 10
Sardines.....	21½	@ 25	Peanuts, Va. g'd to fancy oil	1	@ 1
Sardines.....	21	@ 25	do do new.....	1 50	@ 2 00
Brazil Nuts New.....	9½	@ 10½	do Wil. g'd to best oil	1 25	@ 2 00

THE DRY GOODS TRADE.

FRIDAY, P. M., Nov. 1, 1872

There is a moderate jobbing call for goods to reassert stocks in retailers' hands and supply the increased needs of the near-by trade, who have been thus far comparatively small purchasers. Trade has received a serious check in the prevalence of the horse distemper, which has prevented the free delivery of goods for shipment, and some of the larger jobbing houses were forced to use oxen on their drays to relieve their packing rooms of the goods accumulating there. The retail trade generally is reported as fair, the weather being favorable for a good business in nearly all sections. From first hands the sales are showing the falling off peculiar to this period. Agents of domestic fabrics are doing a fair business in the leading articles, but sales are not heavy enough to prevent a moderate accumulation of goods, and in some instances discounts have been widened a trifle. The market is becoming irregular on all classes of goods, and jobbers begin to cut prices on fabrics that are likely to act as a bait. The finances of the trade are somewhat cramped, but nothing like a panicky feeling has as yet been developed, and collections from most localities in the interior are coming forward with fair freedom. We annex some details, but the market is bare of interesting features.

DOMESTIC COTTON GOODS.—The demand for brown sheetings and shirtings has run chiefly for the heavier makes and coarser grades, although there has also been a moderate inquiry for the finer descriptions. The stock of standards of the leading brands is well sold up for this time of the year, but are increasing somewhat in consequence of the small outlet. The supply in jobbing hands is being reduced by the current sales, and purchases are only made of such limited amounts as are necessary to keep up assortments. Prices in standard brands are steady, with a little weakening in the less staple qualities. Bleached are quiet, and with some of the higher cost goods accumulating, agents are a shade easier on prices. The demand for prints progresses steadily, all standard work, with the exception of cocho, jobbing at 11½c, though Manchesters are still held by agents at 12c. Cloths are firmer at 7½@8c. for spots and contracts. Colored cottons are generally quiet, and show no notable changes. Canton flannels have sold fairly, and with supplies well under control, agents are holding for full figures.

DOMESTIC WOOLEN GOODS.—The market has not improved to any extent from the sluggish tone noted in previous reviews. The better grades of cassimeres sell readily, but it is difficult to place the poorer qualities even at a liberal concession. Considerable amounts have been cleared out through the auction channels, but generally at very unsatisfactory prices. The market for faced goods is firm, and heavy beavers and overcoatings are in fair request. Shawls are selling to a moderate extent, but at irregular prices, in consequence of the low rates realized for the offerings through the auction houses. Flannels have been more inquired for and are firmly held.

FOREIGN GOODS.—The trade in imported fabrics has been rather light during the past week, and sales are only effected of such small selections as are necessary to keep up jobbers' assortments. The bulk of their purchases are made at auction, and the prices ruling on goods not of a strictly staple character have been very low. Still importers are anxious to close out their stocks, and offerings at auction are freely made. Jobbers are placing a fair amount of goods at remunerative rates, the prices paid by them generally admitting of rather easy figures to retailers, and consequently increasing the consumptive outlet.

We annex a few particulars of leading articles of domestic manufacture, our prices quoted being those of leading Jobbers:

Brown Sheetings and Shirtings.			Width.			Price.		
12 1/2	36	12 1/2	Cabot A.....	36	12 1/2	Lawrence L.L. 36	12	12 1/2
11 1/2	36	11 1/2	Dwight X.....	27	11 1/2	do J. 40	14	15 1/2
7 1/2	36	7 1/2	do Y.....	32	12	do Y. 36	12 1/2	12 1/2
17	36	17	do Z.....	36	13	Nashua fine O 33	13	13
	36		Indian Head 4-4	13 1/2		do R.....	36	14
	36		do do	48	19	do E.....	40	15 1/2
	37		Ind'n Orchard	do		do W.....	48	20
	37		A.....	36	14 1/2	Pepperell.....	7-4	27 1/2
12 1/2	37	12 1/2	do CC. 36	13		do	8-4	30
11 1/2	37	11 1/2	do BB. 33	12		do	9-4	30
10 1/2	37	10 1/2	do W. 30	11		do	10-4	35
10	37	10	Laconia O.....	39	13 1/2	do	11-4	40
12 1/2	38	12 1/2	do B.....	37	13	do	12-4	45
18 1/2	38	18 1/2	do E.....	36	12 1/2	Utica.....	36	16 1/2
18 1/2	38	18 1/2	Lawrence A.....	36	12 1/2	do	48	25
11 1/2	48	11 1/2	do D.....	36	14	do	58	32 1/2
18	48	18	do XXX 36	14 1/2		do fine Non 40 1/2	19	19
18	48	18						

Brown Drills.		Delaines and		Corset Jeans.	
Width.	Price.	Worsted Fabrics.			
Amoskeag.....	15	PACIFIC MALLA FABRICS.		Amoskeag.....	14 1/2
Augusta.....	15 1/2	Printed Delaines.....	20	Androskog'n sat	16
Laconia.....	15 1/2	Japanese Stripes.....	20	Berkley.....	12 1/2
Langley B.....	14	Chintz Alpaca.....	20	Canoe River.....	11 1/2
Pepperell.....	15 1/2	Poplin Stripes.....	22 1/2	Hallowell Imp	13 1/2
Stark A.....	15	Isperia Repps.....	25	Ind. Orch. Imp	12-13 1/2
Blended Sheetings		Blairitz Stripes.....	25	Laconia.....	13
and Shirtings.		Anilines.....	22	Naukengsat.	16
Amoskeag.....	45	Armures.....	20	Pequot.....	14 1/2-15
do 42	16 1/2	Chlans.....	22 1/2	Lonsdale.....	10
do A 36	15	Berlin Cordes.....	27 1/2	S. S. & Sons.....	9 1/2
Androskog-		Striped Satines.....	37 1/2	Warren.....	10 1/2
gin L.....	36	Suez Cloth.....	37 1/2	High colors 1c higher.	
Arkwt'IWT 36	17	% Poplin Lustres.....	20	Cotton Duck.	
Arbura.....	36	% Alpaca Lustres.....	22 1/2	Sail duck, 22in.	
Albion.....	4	% Corded Alpaca.....	23 1/2	W'd'r'y, 10 to 5 1/2	28-38
Bardette.....	36	6-4 Poplin Alpaca.....	25	FT'wing (1 to 1)	40-46
do 33	13 1/2	6-4 Poplins.....	27 1/2-37 1/2	Druid.....	40in.
do 31	12	Arlington Mills.....		Light duck.....	
Bates.....	45	Roubaix poplins.....	35	Bear duck (8 oz.)	23
do XX.....	36	La Prom'de stripes	37 1/2	do heavy (9 oz.)	26
do BB.....	36	Washington Mills.....	25	Mont. Ravens 29in	35
do B 33	14	Etoile du Nord.....	25	do 40in.	33
Blackstone		Toile de France.....	27 1/2	Bags.	
A A.....	36	Larne Plaid.....	35	American.....	32 00
Boott B.....	36	Tickings.		Amoskeag.....	32 00
do C.....	33	Amosk'g ACA.....	29	Great Falls A.....	34 00
do O.....	30	do A.....	23	Ludlow A.....	34 00
Ellerton W 84-4	14 1/2	do B.....	20	Lewiston.....	34 00
Fruit of the		do C.....	18	Ontario A.....	37 50
Loom.....	36	do D.....	16	Powhatan A.....	35 00
St' Falls Q 36	15 1/2	Cordis AAA.....	23	do B.....	37 50
do S 31	12	do ACE.....	23	Stark A.....	37 50
do A 32	13 1/2	do No. 2.....	28	do C 3 bush	36 00
do M 32	13	do No. 3.....	20-21	Domestic Ging-	
Lonsdale.....	36	do No. 4.....	17-18	hams.	
do Cambric 36	22 1/2	do No. 5.....	16-17	Amoskeag.....	15
N. Y. Mills 36	19	do No. 6.....	14	Bates.....	14
Pepperell.....	6	do No. 7.....	13-14	Calcutta.....	13 1/2
do 7-4	27 1/2	Easton A.....	12 1/2	Chicopee.....	12 1/2
do 8-4	30	do B.....	11 1/2-12 1/2	Glasgow.....	12 1/2
do 9-4	35	Hamilton.....	19	Gloucester.....	12 1/2
do 10-4	40	Lewiston A.....	36	Hartford.....	12 1/2
do 11-4	45	do B.....	30	Lancaster.....	14
Pocasset F 33	10 1/2	Stripes.		Manchester.....	12
Trica.....	5-4	Albany.....	7 1/2	Namake.....	14
do Noup 6-4	25	Algodora.....	12 1/2	Park Mills.....	14
do 9-4	32 1/2	American.....	12 1/2-13 1/2	Peabody.....	12
do 10-4	35	Amoskeag.....	17-18	Quaker City.....	12
do 4-4	17 1/2	Arkwright.....	19	Renfrew.....	15
do heavy 36	17 1/2	Easton.....	14	Union.....	12 1/2
do XX 10-4	26	Hamilton.....	17	Spool Cotton.	
Wamsutta.....	45	Jewett City.....	12 1/2-13 1/2	Brooks, per doz.	
do 40 1/2	22	Whittenton A.....	17	200 yds.....	70
do III 36	17 1/2	do BB.....	14	J. & F. Coat's	70
do XX 36	17 1/2	do C.....	13	Clark, John, Jr.	70
Prints.		13		& Co.....	70
American.....	11 1/2	Caledonia, 70.....	25 1/2	Clark's, Geo. A.	70
Amoskeag.....	10	do 80.....	23	Willamantic, 3	
Bedford.....	8 1/2	do 12.....	26 1/2	cord.....	47 1/2
Cocheo.....	12	do 8.....	16	do 6 cord.....	70
Garner & Co.....	11-11 1/2	do 9.....	15	Samosset.....	42 1/2
Gloucester.....	11 1/2	do 15.....	27 1/2	Green & Dan-	
do mourning.....	11 1/2	Park, No. 60.....	17	iels.....	42 1/2
Lodi.....	10 1/2	do 70.....	20	Hadley.....	65-67 1/2
Manchester.....	11 1/2-12	do 80.....	21	Holyoke.....	35
Merrimac D dk.....	11 1/2	do 90.....	23 1/2	Sterling.....	70
do W pk and pur.	11 1/2	do 100.....	25	Carpets.	
do Shirting.....	11 1/2	Denims.		Velvet, J. Cross-	
Pacific.....	11 1/2	Albany.....	13	ley & Son's	
Richmond's.....	11 1/2	American.....	24	best.....	2 65
Simpson 3d Mour.	11 1/2	Algodon.....	20	do do A No 1.....	2 55
do black & white.....	11 1/2	Bedford.....	14 1/2	Tap Brussels.....	14 1/2
Sprague's fan.....	11 1/2	Boston.....	12	Crossley & Son's.....	1 44
Hamilton.....	11 1/2	Beaver Cr. AA	21	Eng. Brussels.....	2 20-2 30
Glazed Cambrics.		Chester D k B	13	Hartford Carpet Co:	
Amoskeag.....	8 1/2	Everett.....	25 1/2	Extra 3-ply.....	1 67 1/2
Garner.....	8 1/2	Haymaker Bro	13	Imperial 3-ply.....	1 60
Harmony.....	8 1/2	Lewiston.....	24	Superfine.....	1 35
Manville.....	8 1/2	Manchester.....	20	Med. super.....	1 20
Pequot.....	8 1/2-9	Otis A X A.....	22	Body Brus 5 Fra.....	2 10
Red Cross.....	8 1/2	do BB.....	20	do 4 do 2 00	
Victory H.....	8 1/2	do CC.....	17	do 3 do 1 90	
				Hemp, plain, 33 in	22 1/2
				do ex plain, 36 in	33

IMPORTATIONS OF DRY GOODS AT THE PORT OF NEW YORK.

The importations of dry goods at this port for the week ending October 31, 1872, and the corresponding weeks of 1871 and 1870 have been as follows:

ENTERED FOR CONSUMPTION FOR THE WEEK ENDING OCTOBER 31, 1872.					
	1870	1871	1872		
	Pkgs.	Pkgs.	Pkgs.	Value.	Value.
Manufactures of wool.....	731	812	707	\$267,084	\$295,804
do cotton.....	571	845	800	156,791	180,915
do silk.....	375	505	352	234,530	250,028
do flax.....	479	1,049,909	843	104,909	189,353
Miscellaneous dry goods.....	574	69,316	360	69,316	107,297
Total.....	2,720	3,915	3,062	\$932,630	\$1,074,397
WITHDRAWN FROM WAREHOUSE AND THROWN INTO THE MARKET DURING THE SAME PERIOD.					
	1870	1871	1872		
	Pkgs.	Pkgs.	Pkgs.	Value.	Value.
Manufactures of wool.....	292	533	602	\$109,929	\$285,087
do cotton.....	201	182	262	60,331	97,816
do silk.....	54	75	103	53,773	104,559
do flax.....	244	446	554	62,188	109,770
Miscellaneous dry goods.....	282	77	134	17,349	31,304
Total.....	1,073	1,486	1,552	\$333,570	\$604,460
Add ent'd for consump'n.....	1,720	3,915	3,062	932,630	1,074,397
Total thrown upon m'rkt.....	3,793	5,401	4,614	\$1,266,200	\$1,678,857
ENTERED FOR WAREHOUSING DURING SAME PERIOD.					
	1870	1871	1872		
	Pkgs.	Pkgs.	Pkgs.	Value.	Value.
Manufactures of wool.....	243	654	646	\$85,966	\$263,302
do cotton.....	162	201	217	45,181	39,469
do silk.....	80	96	140	24,709	126,567
do flax.....	244	410	554	55,017	140,332
Miscellaneous dry goods.....	33	49	134	15,332	30,417
Total.....	712	1,410	1,784	\$233,405	\$600,081
Add ent'd for consump'n.....	1,720	3,915	3,062	932,630	1,074,397
Total entered at the port.....	3,432	5,325	4,846	\$1,150,035	\$1,674,478

GENERAL PRICES CURRENT.

ASHES—Pot. 1st sort \$100 25¢
BREADSTUFFS—See special report.

BUILDING MATERIALS.	
Bricks—Com. hard.....	5 00 @ 8 50
Crotons.....	12 00 @ 16 00
Philadelphia.....	40 00 @ 45 00
Cement—Rosendale wbbi	1 60
Limne—Rock'd com. wbbi	1 35
Rockland, lump.....	1 75
Lumber—Southern pine.....	25 00 @ 40 00
White pine box boards.....	31 00 @ 35 00
White pine mer. bx b'ds	32 00 @ 34 00
Clear pine.....	29 00 @ 30 00
Spruce boards & planks	30 00 @ 32 00
Hemlock b'ds & plank	27 00 @ 34 00
Nails—3d. ad. com. w kg	6 00
Clinch, 2 to 3 in. & over	50 00
Yellow metal, sh. & sl.	27 00
Copper.....	45 00
Paints—Lead, white, Amer-	
ican, pure, in oil.....	11 1/2 @ 12
Lead, wh., Amer. dry.....	10 00
Zinc, wh., No. 1, in oil.....	9 1/2 @ 10
Zinc, wh., No. 1, in oil.....	11 1/2 @ 12
Paris wh., Eng. 100 lbs.	2 00 @ 2 25

BUTTER AND CHEESE.	
State Welsh dairies choice	29 @ 30
do com. to prime	18 @ 28
Western dairies.....	10 @ 20
do 100.....	10 @ 23
Cheese—Factory.....	14 1/2 @ 15
do com. to gd.....	5 @ 13
COAL.	
Auction sale of Scranton, Oct. 29:	
5,000 tons lump.....	3 65 @ 3 75 1/2
5,000 tons steamboat.....	3 85 @ 4 12 1/2
15,000 tons grate.....	3 90 @ 3 92 1/2
10,000 tons egg.....	4 15 @ 4 20
10,000 tons stove.....	4 15 @ 4 20
15,000 tons chestnut.....	3 72 @ 3 82 1/2
Liverpool gas canal.....	14 50 @ 15 00
Liverpool house canal.....	22 00 @ 23 00
COFFEE.—See special report.	
COPPER—Bolts.....	
13 oz. new (ov.....	45
Braziers (over 16 oz.).....	45
American ingot.....	32
COTTON.—See special report.	

DRUGS & DYES—Alum.	
Argols, crude.....	3 1/2 @ 3 3/4
Argols, refined.....	18 @ 19
Arsenic, powdered.....	2 @ 2 1/4
Bi carb. soda, N. S. tch.....	5 7-10 @ 5 1/2
Bi carb. potash, S. tch.....	3 1/2 @ 3 3/4
Bleaching powder.....	3 1/2 @ 3 3/4
Brimstone, cru. & ton, gid	36 50 @ 37 00
Brimstone, Am. roll w b	20 @ 21
Camphor, crude.....	44 @ 46
Chlorate potash.....	6 57 1/2 @ 6 70
Caustic soda.....	60 @ 65
Docheal, Honduras.....	25 @ 26
Docheal, Mexican.....	34 @ 34 1/2
Cubaes, East India.....	4 1/2 @ 4 1/2
Cutch.....	4 1/2 @ 4 1/2
Gambier.....	80 @ 95
Ginseng, Western.....	1 07 1/2 @ 1 10
Ginseng, Southern.....	45 @ 45 1/2
Gallic, good & fine.....	35 1/2 @ 36 1/2
Li-corice paste, Calabria.....	24 @ 25
Li-corice paste, Sicily.....	12 @ 13
Madder, Dutch.....	21 @ 22
Madder, Fr. & N. S. tch.....	14 @ 15
Nuts blue Aleppo.....	1 1/2 @ 1 1/2
Oil vitriol (60 to 66 degs)	1 1/2 @ 1 1/2
Optum, Turk. in bond, gid	6 25 @ 6 25
Prussiate potash, Amer.....	40 @ 40
Quinine.....	2 25 @ 2 50
Rhubarb, China.....	55 @ 1 00
Salt soda, Newcastle, gid	2 1/2 @ 2 1/2
Shell lime.....	42 @ 50
Soda ash.....	3 18 1/2 @ 3 50
Sugar lead, white.....	16 @ 16 1/2
Vitriol, blue.....	11 1/2 @ 11 1/2

FISH—Dry cod.....	
Mackerel, No. 1, shore.....	20 @ 20 50
Mackerel, No. 1, Halifax.....	15 50 @ 16 00
Mackerel, No. 1, Bay, new	12 00
Mackerel, No. 2, Bay, new	11 50
FLAX—North River.....	15 @ 18

FRUITS—See groceries.

GUNNIES.—See report under Cotton.

GUNPOWDER.	
Shipping.....	25 @ 4 00
Mil. Blasting.....	35 @ 3 50
HAY—North R. ship'g.....	100 @ 1 05
HEMP—Am. dressed.....	175 @ 20 250 00
American undressed.....	120 @ 130 00
Russia, clean.....	310 @ 215 00
Manila, current.....	11 @ 11 1/2
Sisal.....	9 1/2 @ 9 1/2
Jute.....	3 @ 5 1/2

HIDES—	
Dry—Buenos Ay. w b gid	25 @ 30
Montevideo.....	24 1/2 @ 25
Corrientes.....	23 1/2 @ 24
Rio Grande.....	20 @ 24 1/2
Orinoco.....	20 @ 23 1/2
Calcutta.....	17 1/2 @ 17 1/2
Maracaibo.....	17 @ 17 1/2
Bahia.....	17 @ 17 1/2
Dry Salt—Maracaibo gold	14 @ 15
Peru.....	17 @ 18
Pernambuco.....	17 @ 18
Matamoros.....	17 @ 18
Bahia.....	14 @ 15
Buenos Ayres.....	14 @ 15
Rio Grande.....	14 @ 15
California.....	12 @ 12 1/2
Texas.....	13 @ 16
East India.....	13 @ 16
Calcut. city salt.....	17 @ 17
Calcutta, dead green.....	18 1/2 @ 18 1/2
Calcutta, buffalo.....	13 @ 13 1/2

HOPS—Crop of 1872.....	
Crop of 1871.....	30 @ 35
Crop of 1870.....	30 @ 35
IRON—Pig, Am. & O. I. w ton	50 @ 50 00
Pig, American No. 2.....	50 00 @ 52 00
Pig, American Forge.....	42 00 @ 47 00
Pig, Scotch.....	32 00 @ 35 00
Bar, refined Eng. & Amer.....	115 @ 120 00

STORE PRICES.	
Bar. Swedes.....	145 00 @ 155 00
Scroll.....	140 00 @ 150 00
Hoop.....	145 00 @ 150 10
Sheet, Rus., as to assor. gd	16 1/2 @ 17
Sheet, sing. d. & t. com.	15 @ 15 1/2
Rails, Eng. w ton. (gold)	28 00 @ 28 1/2
Rails Am., at works in Pa.	30 00 @ 30 1/2

LEAD.	
Spanish, ord'y w 100 gold.....	6 62 1

Financial.

JAMES ROBB, KING & Co.,

BANKERS,

36 WALL STREET

Issue Letters of Credit for Travellers

Available in all part of Europe, etc., through

CITY BANK, - - - - - LONDON.

HOTTINGUER & CO., - - - PARIS

Also COMMERCIAL CREDITS and DRAFTS on LONDON, PARIS, and SCOTLAND. ADVANCES made on Consignments. STOCKS and BONDS bought and sold on Commission.

R. T. WILSON & Co.,

BANKERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS

44 BROAD STREET.

Liberal cash advances made on consignments of Cotton and Tobacco to our address; also to our friends in Liverpool and London.

Government Securities, Gold, Stocks and Bonds

Bought and Sold on Commission, and LOANS NEGOTIATED.

Accounts received and interest allowed on balances which may be checked for at sight.

William T. Meredith & Co.,

No. 54 EXCHANGE PLACE, NEW YORK.

Dealers in

RAILROAD & MUNICIPAL BONDS.

Stocks and Securities Bought and Sold at the New York Stock Exchange

LOANS AND PAPER NEGOTIATED—INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

Smith & Hannaman,

BROKERS

AND INVESTING AGENTS,

INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA.

Choice Ten Per Cent Investments at and below par. Financial Laws and Forms of INDIANA sent free.

N. Y. NATIONAL EXCHANGE BANK, Correspondent

THE

German American Bank,

Cor. Broadway and Cedar St.,

CAPITAL, - - - - - \$2,000,000

DRAWS BILLS OF EXCHANGE and issues LETTERS OF CREDIT available at all principal places abroad.

Accounts of Merchants, Bankers, &c. solicited.

O. H. SCHREINER, Cashier. EMIL SAUER, Pre.

Winslow, Lanier & Co.,

BANKERS,

27 PINE STREET, NEW YORK.

Receive the accounts of interior banks, bankers, corporations and Merchants.

Agents for the sale of City, County and Railroad Bonds, issue Letters of Credit for foreign travel.

LONDON CORRESPONDENTS, CITY BANK, Threadneedle Street.

TAUSSIG, FISHER & Co.,

BANKERS.

No. 32 Broad Street, New York.

TAUSSIG, GEMPP & Co.,

BANKERS,

323 North Third St., St. Louis, Mo.

GEMPP & TAUSSIG,

BANKERS,

Salzhaus No 3, Frankfort-on-Main

LEVY & BORG,

20 BROAD ST.,

Brokers and Dealers

IN

SOUTHERN SECURITIES

LOANS NEGOTIATED.

Samuel A. Gaylord & Co.,

BROKERS IN WESTERN SECURITIES,

33 Wall Street, AND NEW YORK.

324 North Third St., ST. LOUIS.

Financial.

WOOD & DAVIS,

BANKERS

AND

DEALERS IN RAILROAD BONDS,

Keep on hand a variety of choice bonds to supply in investors, furnish bonds advertised on the market at subscription prices, execute orders for Government securities, gold and railroad stocks, and do a

GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS,

No. 31 Pine Street,

C. D. WOOD,

SAMUEL D. DAVIS.

Formerly of Vermilye & Co.

Robins, Powell & Co.,

BANKERS,

NO. 10 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

Government Securities, Gold, Stocks and Bonds

bought and sold on Commission.

Deposits received and interest allowed.

SOUTTER & Co.,

BANKERS,

No. 53 WILLIAM STREET, NEW YORK.

Dealers in Bills of Exchange, Governments, Bonds Stocks, Gold, Commercial Paper, and all Negotiable Securities.

Interest allowed on Deposits subject to Sight Draft or Check.

Advances made on approved securities. Special facilities for negotiating Commercial Paper Collections both inland and foreign, promptly made Foreign and Domestic Loans Negotiated.

Gibson, Casanova & Co.,

BANKERS,

No. 59 EXCHANGE PLACE.

STOCKS, BONDS, GOVERNMENT SECURITIES FOREIGN EXCHANGE and GOLD bought and sold on the most favorable terms.

INTEREST allowed on deposits either in Currency or Gold, subject to check at sight, the same as with the City Banks.

ADVANCES made on all marketable securities. CERTIFICATES of Deposit issued bearing interest. COLLECTIONS made at all points of the UNION and BRITISH PROVINCES.

W. B. LEONARD. W. C. SHELTON. W. H. FOSTER.

Leonard, Sheldon & Foster

BANKERS,

No. 10 Wall Street.

Buy and sell Government, State, Railroad and other desirable securities, making liberal advances on same, allow interest on deposits, deal in commercial paper, furnish to travellers and others Letters of Credit current in the principal cities in Europe.

JACOB R. SHIPHERD & Co.,

BANKERS,

NEW YORK, 24 Pine Street,

CHICAGO, 164 22nd Street,

FRANKFORT-ON-THE-MAIN,

Bieber Gasse, 13.

INTEREST allowed on Daily Balances.

ADVANCES made upon Approved Collaterals. INVESTMENT SECURITIES of the Highest Grades always on hand.

KANSAS AND ILLINOIS Securities a Specialty.

AUG. J. BROWN.

WALSTON H. BROWN.

Augustus J. Brown & Son

BANKERS,

59 Liberty Street, New York.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO THE NEGOTIATION OF

RAILROAD SECURITIES

VERMILYE & CO.,

BANKERS,

16 and 18 Nassau Street, New York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION

RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD,

MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES

Interest on Deposits,

Financial.

James W. Tucker & Co.,

BANKERS,

3 & 5 RUE SCRIBE, PARIS.

Issue Travelers Credits available in all parts of the world.

Correspondents in this City,

MORTON, BLISS & CO., 80 BROAD STREET.

Marquand, Hill & Co.,

No. 37 WALL ST., NEW YORK.

Members New York Stock Exchange. Stocks, Bonds and Gold bought and sold on commission.

Marquand & Hill,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,

No. 18 Devonshire St., Boston,

Stocks, Bonds and Gold bought and sold on commission. Collections made; Business Paper Negotiated.

Baldwin & Kimball,

BANKERS AND STOCK BROKERS,

14 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

Interest Allowed on Deposits.

T. B. BALDWIN. G. S. KIMBALL
Member N. Y. Stock and Gold Exchange.**MORTON, GALT & Co.,**

BANKERS,

150 West Main Street, Louisville, Ky., dealers in Foreign and Domestic Exchange, Government Bonds and all Local Securities. Give prompt attention to collections and orders for investment of funds.

Houston & Texas Central Railway Co.'s

First Mortgage Land Grant Sinking Fund

7 Per Cent Gold Bonds,

AT

90 AND ACCRUED INTEREST IN CURRENCY,

Yielding About Nine Per Cent on the Investment.

WILLIAM E. DODGE, of New York, President. SHEPHERD KNAPP and WILLIAM WALTER PHELPS, Trustees for Bondholders.

Principal and interest payable in Gold at the National City Bank, New York. We confidently assure investors that these bonds are first-class, in every respect, and we recommend them as an entirely safe investment. All securities taken at Board prices in exchange. Circulars and information may be obtained at our office.

JOHN J. CISCO & SON,

No. 59 Wall St., New York.

Miscellaneous

WALSH, SMITH,

CRAWFORD & Co.,

58 Wall Street, NEW YORK.

CRAWFORD, WALSH,

SMITH & Co.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS, Mobile, Ala.

Great Western Railway of Canada.

THE DIRECTORS OF THIS COMPANY ARE prepared to sell 3,000 tons of old Iron Rails, T pattern, delivery at Hamilton or Suspension Bridge, at rate of 100 tons weekly, and at same rate at either Windsor or Sarnia.

Tenders, stating price per gross ton, in what currency, and place of delivery, sealed and marked "Tender for Old Rails," to be sent to the undersigned not later than the 7th NOVEMBER, 1872.

JOSEPH PRICE,

Treasurer, &c.

GENERAL OFFICES, HAMILTON,

15th October, 1872.